FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 JULY 1984

Lebanon

Security Plan — The Lebanese Army took up positions at Beirut airport and port and along both sides of the contact lines as gunmen withdrew from the areas without incident, the Army Command announced in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio on 4 July. The Army also began deploying throughout Beirut prior to the reopening of the crossing points, the statement added. Voice of Lebanon radio said 11 crossing points will reopen on 5 July with the port and airport to reopen the following day "if all goes well." Both the Amal Movement and the Lebanese Forces had removed their heavy weapons from the contact lines prior to the Army's operation on 4 July, Beirut radio noted.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami expressed satisfaction with the implementation of the security plan in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio following a Cabinet meeting in Bikfayya. Minister of State for Southern Affairs and Reconstruction Nabih Birri likewise praised the successful results of the security plan, adding that plans should now be made to reopen the southern coastal road in order to avert any "surprises" that might result from an Israeli withdrawal, according to the radio.

One obstacle to the successful conclusion of the security plan in Beirut is continuing Palestinian-Shi'ite tension which led to armed clashes on 4 July, Radio Free Lebanon stated. In a related development, a PLO source in Tunis cited by Radio Monte Carlo announced that "unidentified armed elements" fired indiscriminately at Palestinians in Burj al-Barajinah, killing three people and wounding eight others. The spokesman called on the Lebanese Government to protect the Palestinian camps.

In another development, 20 people were killed and 55 were wounded in clashes between rival factions in the northern city of Tripoli, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported.

Israeli, PFLP-GC POW's — Israel and the PFLP-GC have agreed to allow International Red Cross representatives to visit prisoners captured by both sides in Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported citing an Austrian communique. Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir subsequently said the agreement generates optimism that Israelis held by the PFLP-GC will be returned, the radio reported.

Syria

Defense Minister Mustafa Talas' comments on the abolishment of the defense companies are "inaccurate," and media reports on Vice President Rif'at al-Asad's dismissal and temporary exile are baseless, "a person close to" Al-Asad asserted in a statement to AFP reported by Radio Monte Carlo.

Gulf Conflict

Aircraft Losses — Iranian naval forces shot down an Iraqi helicopter west of Khorramshahr, a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio reported. A communique broadcast by Baghdad radio reported that all Iraqi helicopter gunships returned safely from combat missions east of Basra, and a military spokesman cited by INA denied that a helicopter was downed. Earlier, an Iranian spokesman called Iraq's claimed downing of an Iranian F-14 on 1 July a "mere lie," IRNA reported. He stressed that all Iranian fighters returned to their bases safely after carrying out their missions on 1 July.

Attacked Vessels — Lloyd's insurance sources have confirmed that the 1 July Iraqi missile attack hit five vessels, INA reported: two Greek vessels, including the *Alexander II*; the South Korean *Wonjin*; the Panamanian *Irni*; and an unnamed Iranian ship.

Iranian Claims — The director of the War Information Headquarters revealed additional details on the delivery of 2 tons of "solidified gas" to Iraq by U.S. forces in January, IRNA reported. The chemicals were transferred from California to Baghdad by two special flights via the Torrejon, Spain, Air Force base, IRNA asserted. Meanwhile, Tehran radio's Arabic service cited reports that French pilots have participated in missions in the Persian Gulf alongside "their Iraqi counterparts."

Diplomatic Developments — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz returned to Baghdad after a brief visit to Kuwait during which he held talks with his counterpart Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir on the situation in the Gulf, INA reported. In another development, Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah said his 9 July visit to Moscow will concentrate on Kuwait's requirements for advanced weapons, WAKH reported citing his remarks to Kuwaiti papers.

Iraq

President Saddam Husayn sent a congratulatory cable to President Reagan on Independence Day in which he affirmed Iraq's "eagerness to establish equal relations," INA reported.

Iran

Iran will participate in the next OPEC conference, and either an Iranian will be the next secretary general or there will be no secretary general, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi reiterated in remarks broadcast by Tehran radio.

Tunisia-Libya

President Habib Bourguiba instructed Tunisia's representative to Libya to return to his post, Tunis radio reported. Tunisian Foreign Minister Benji Caid Essebsi affirmed Tunisia's wish to maintain "distinctive and developing relations" with Libya and revealed the establishment of a joint security committee with Libya, KUNA added.

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'Arafat Inspects Palestinian Forces in YAR

GF031642 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, is continuing his visits to the Palestinian revolution forces in the YAR. Yesterday morning, he inspected our forces in the Al-Hudaydah area and acquainted himself with the training program of our naval force, air force, and other forces and issued directives to improve the programs of our forces and their preparations to meet the Zionist threats.

The brother commander in chief held an expanded meeting with the cadres, officers, and fighters of the Palestinian revolution in the area and discussed with them the latest developments in the Palestinian situation and the need to improve the armed struggle against the Zionist enemy with all means. Brother Abu 'Ammar praised the steadfastness of our kinfolk and fighters in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, particularly after the naval battles which they launched against the Zionist enemy in northern Lebanon.

The brother commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces introduced a number of organizational measures and decisions which complement the steps to reorganize the Palestinian revolution forces.

Departs YAR 4 July

GF040752 Doha QNA in Arabic 0740 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] San'a', 4 Jul (QNA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat departed San'a' early today after concluding a 1-week visit to the YAR during which he held talks with YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih dealing with bilateral relations.

'Arafat stated that he briefed President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on the results of the Palestinian dialogue which was held recently in Aden. He also discussed with him a number of Arab matters including the situation in the occupied Arab territories, the Iraqi-Iranian war and the danger of its expansion.

Voice of PLO on Visit

JN041736 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1617 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] left San'a' today following an official visit of a few days to the YAR during which he held talks with YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. They discussed the results of the national Palestinian dialogue that was recently held in Aden and other Arab issues of common concern — the foremost of which is the Iraq-Iran war and the dangers of its expansion. Our radio correspondent said that the YAR president assured Abu 'Ammar of the YAR's concern about the unity of Palestinian ranks within the PLO framework.

During his visit to San'a', Abu 'Ammar held several meetings with the Palestinian forces' cadress and leaderships located there, and discussed the various issues and developments in the Palestinian arena with them. He also observed the training programs of the various Palestinian air, naval, and other forces and gave instructions for developing these forces' training programs and for preparing them to confront the increasing Israeli threats. Abu 'Ammar stressed the need to use all means of developing armed struggle against the enemy. He affirmed that through the steadfastness of our kinfolk — particularly the fighters in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon following their naval battles with the Zionist enemy in northern Lebanon and their naval battle off the shore of occupied Haifa — and through the steadfastness of our kinfolk in the occupied homeland, we will continue the revolution until victory is achieved.

'Arafat To Preside Over Meeting in Amman 7 Jul

JN050820 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 5 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] Amman — AD-DUSTUR —PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat is expected to arrive in Amman within the next 24 hours to preside over the meetings of the Palestinian Higher Council for Education, Culture, and Science which will begin in Amman on 7 July. PLO Executive Committee member Dr Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani is the chairman of this council.

AFP: 'Arafat Cancels Visit

NC051130 Paris AFP in English 1109 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Amman, July 5 (AFP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation chairman Yasir 'Arafat has cancelled a visit to Jordan on Saturday to open the meeting of the Palestinian Council on Education, Science and Culture, a Palestinian official said today. The Jordanian press reported last week that the meeting would be opened jointly by Mr. 'Arafat and King Husayn.

Al-Wazir on Jordanian-Palestinian Relations

JN050858 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 5 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] Amman — *AD-DUSTUR* —Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces has asserted that the Jordanian-Palestinian relations are proceeding in their normal manner to promote cooperation in light of the results of the previous talks included in the last Palestinian-Jordanian statement and in light of the joint aim to maintain this relationship. Abu Jihad added that the development of this relationship will serve the joint struggle.

Khalil al-Wazir denied reports published by *AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI* that the Jordanian-Palestinian relations have cooled off. He said that the relations are normal and good.

PDRY Chairman, Fatah Delegation To Visit Syria

GF031852 Doha QNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Damascus, 3 Jul (QNA) — It has been learned from responsible Palestinian sources here today that PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad will pay a 2-day working visit to Syria in the middle of next week. During the visit, he will hold intensive

talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and with a number of senior Syrian officials on current developments in the Arab arena, particularly the situation and recent incidents in the Palestinian and Lebanese arenas and the way of dealing with them.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Damascus, the sources noted that Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's visit to the Syrian capital is within the framework of the intensive efforts being exerted by Algeria and the PDRY to encourage dialogue among the Palestinian resistance factions, to preserve the PLO's unity, and to reactivate its cultural, technical, popular establishments and committees, which recently became paralyzed because of the differences and divisions the Palestinian arena has witnessed.

Meanwhile, responsible sources in the democratic quadripartite alliance have made a statement to the QNA correspondent in Damascus that a Fatah Central Committee delegation will arrive in Damascus next week to attend the dialogue session which will resume between the democratic and national alliances and some PLO Executive Committee members after results, which have been described as encouraging, were reached during the recent meeting held in Damascus last week between the leaders of the alliances.

Sources indicated that during the recent dialogue session held in Aden between the democratic quadripartite alliance leaders and a Fatah Central Committee delegation, an agreement was reached that a Fatah Central Committee delegation will participate in the next dialogue meeting to be held in Damascus between the democratic and national alliances after 'Id al-Fitr.

Sources said intensive contacts are being held between a number of Palestinian resistance leaders to set a date to begin this dialogue session with the participation of all Palestinian organizations and factions.

On what was recently circulated about Arab mediation efforts being made with Syria to restore its relations with Fatah, the sources emphasized that Syria supports any Palestinian effort to preserve the PLO's unity and its anti-Zionist and anti-imperialist struggle. The sources explained that Syria considers differences within the PLO as internal differences and believes that the Palestinian brothers alone should settle these differences and reorganize the Palestinian house, after which Syria can hold a dialogue with any Palestinian party that seeks to strengthen its struggle against any liquidation designs and prevent deviation within the PLO.

Arab Delegation Meets With Hungarian Officials

JN041644 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1535 GMT
4 Jul 84

[Text] Budapest, 4 Jul (INA) — The delegation representing the seven-member Arab committee charged with following up the Iraqi-Iranian war met here today with Janos Borbandi, deputy chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers.

Hamid 'Alwan, Iraqi minister of state for foreign affairs and head of the delegation, briefed Borbandi on the efforts aimed at ending the Iraqi-Iranian war, the latest developments in the war, and the dangers this war poses to security and peace both in the region and in the world. The delegation also met with Hungarian Foreign Minister Dr Peter Varkonyi to discuss the same topics with him.

The INA correspondent here cited the head of the delegation as saying that the Hungarian side expressed full understanding of the delegation's mission, and emphasized Hungary's support for the efforts being exerted to end the war. The seven-member Arab committee's delegation, which is comprised of Tunisian and Kuwaiti representatives, arrived here earlier today on the first leg of a tour of seven European socialist states. The delegation is expected to leave for Bucharest tomorrow.

PLO Radio Notes Denial on Return to Beirut

JN031820 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1617 GMT
3 Jul 84

[Text] The director of the PLO office in Beirut has categorically denied what Zionist propaganda and some political parties in Beirut are currently circulating about large numbers of Palestinian fighters returning to West Beirut. In a statement published in Abu Dhabi today, the Palestinian official said that the only Palestinians who returned to the Lebanese arena are those who have the right to reside in Lebanon. Brother Shafiq al-Hut, director of the Beirut PLO office, affirmed that this office is still closed, despite the abrogation of the 17 May agreement that was concluded between Lebanon and the Zionist enemy government. He reaffirmed the need to reopen the office according to the agreements the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese Government reached on coordinating and organizing relations on the basis of serving both sides' interests. Al-Hut said the Lebanese Government is responsible for safeguarding the lives of the Palestinian people in the camps located in Lebanon. He noted that henceforth no attacks or massacres will be tolerated against the Palestinian people.

It is worth noting that Zionist propaganda and information organs are currently circulating reports against the PLO on various levels in order to prepare world public opinion to accept a large aggressive operation against the PLO — an operation numerous informative sources have mentioned as possibly taking place during this period.

U.S. Administration Covers Up Israeli Terrorism

JN012048 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1608 GMT
3 Jul 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Brothers: Every time a Zionist aggression is waged against the masses of our people and the Arab nation, the U.S. Administration refrains from making any comment; it only says that Washington is seeking further clarification from the Israeli Government. This is what Alan Romberg, U.S. Department of State official spokesman, said yesterday when speaking to jour-

nalists about the U.S. Administration's stand on the Zionists' act of piracy against a Panamanian ship. The ship was detoured to the port of Haifa in occupied Palestine, and nine of its Palestinian and Lebanese citizens were arrested.

Although the situation needs no clarification — because the operation is neither new to the Zionist enemy nor strange to its aggressive and terrorist trend and policy — the U.S. Administration, which is currently preparing to enact a so-called law to combat terrorism and is trying to involve the PLO name in this law, does not know how to cover up the terrorist acts being carried out by its heavily-armed police in the Middle East. The only thing this administration can do is seek clarification. From whom? From its own police, who carried out the terrorist act?

Tel Aviv will certainly tell Washington that this terrorist act and criminal piracy in broad daylight falls within the framework of combating terrorism. This explanation will so delight Washington that it will give more weapons to its police, who are greatly committed to the U.S. plan of combating terrorism. It is laughable when the U.S. Administration tries to cover up the terrorist, criminal acts of its ugly police in the Middle East with odd allegations about the information received and the need for further clarifications. What about the actual aggression against innocent civilians in Tripoli, Al-Baddawi, and Al-Aranib Island? What about the continuing policy of killing and terrorism that the enemy is currently practicing against our people in the occupied homeland? What about the siege of Palestinian camps in occupied southern Lebanon?

The U.S. Administration, which is currently carrying out the ugliest acts of terrorism and crime against all struggling people in the world, certainly does not respect the thoughts and feelings of people when it claims it is still seeking further clarification in order to adopt a certain stand toward the Zionist enemy's naval piracy. We wonder what clarifications the United States is seeking, because we are certain that this criminal piracy is only one clause in the U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation agreement, and one of the Zionist Congress' decisions made by the Jonathan Institute for combating international terrorism. This criminal act also supports the so-called law the U.S. Administration wants to enact to combat terrorism — a crime that has been carried out with U.S. weapons that are part of Washington's unlimited and continuing support for the ugly U.S. police — Israel.

We know the U.S. Administration is well aware of this information. However, this trend of terrorism and aggression the superpower, the United States, is leading against the people of the world who are struggling for freedom, peace, and progress will only enable it to make these odd allegations in an effort to cover up both its own acts and the dirty and aggressive acts of its ugly police. However, this will only be in vain.

Israeli Soldier Fires on Palestinian School Bus

JN031750 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1617 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The Zionist occupation authorities in the occupied homeland are further escalating their criminal and ugly policy against the sons of our steadfast Palestinian people there in an attempt to kill their increasing struggle against occupation. According to reports from the occupied homeland, the Zionist occupation forces committed a new ugly crime against the sons of our struggling people today, when a Zionist soldier fired on a Palestinian bus carrying a number of Palestinian students at Ad-Duhayshah Camp near Bethlehem. Five students were wounded as a result of this crime. Our citizens immediately moved the wounded persons to a hospital near the scene of the crime. The Palestinian citizens' circles are tense and angry after hearing the news about the Zionist occupation forces' latest ugly crime.

Resistance Operation Near Tyre Reported

JN041755 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1617 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] A group of Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist resistance men attacked a Zionist military patrol on the Al-'Abbasiyah Road near Tyre in occupied southern Lebanon yesterday. Using machine guns and rockets in their attack, the resistance men killed or wounded several soldiers in the Zionist patrol. A Zionist military spokesman admitted the operation, but as usual refrained from noting his losses. He said that the Israeli forces besieged the area and waged an intensive campaign to search for the resistance men. However, their attempts were in vain.

'Ayn al-Hulwah Camp 'Massacre' Claimed

GF042036 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1820 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpt] The Zionist occupation forces savagely stormed the 'Ayn al-Hulawah Camp carrying out a new occupation operation. Two helicopters participated in this operation.

Our reports said that the occupation forces committed a terrible massacre such as the one in Sabra and Shatila, which occurred 20 months ago. During that massacre, about 5,000 Palestinians and Lebanese were killed. Initial reports said that the occupation forces, during the first hours of the storming of the camp, arrested 30 citizens and transferred them to the Ansar Camp.

Lebanese newspaper correspondents said the occupation forces refused to allow them to approach the camp. The occupation forces also forbid foreign correspondents from approaching the camp without a permit from the Zionist military command.

GULF AFFAIRS

Liberian Tanker Hit by Missiles in Gulf

NC051322 Paris AFP in English 1317 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Tokyo, July 5 (AFP) — A Liberian-registered tanker manned by 26 Japanese was attacked by missiles in the Gulf at 0940 GMT today but there were no injuries, shipping industry sources here said tonight.

The sources said that the 286,000-ton tanker *Primrose*, chartered by Japan Lines, suffered slight damage as one of the two missiles hit the engine room.

NHK Details Missile Attack

OW051317 Tokyo NHK Television Network in Japanese 1218 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Here is a follow-up report on the tanker attack. The *Primrose*, a 276,000-ton class tanker of Liberian registry chartered by Japan Line, was attacked by two missiles on 5 July while heading for the Strait of Hormuz from the Saudi Arabian port of 'Ras Tanura, where it loaded a cargo of crude oil on 4 July. One of the missiles bounced off the deck into the sea, and the other pierced through the engine room. There were no casualties, nor was there a fire.

According to an eyewitness aboard the *Primrose*, the fuslage of the jet which carried out the attack had the marking "IRI Air Force," meaning the Iranaian Air Force. It is believed the attack was made by an Iranaian Air Force plane.

KUNA on Tanker Attack

LD051432 Kuwait KUNA in English 1420 GMT 5 Jul 85

[Text] The sources told KUNA that the 270,000 deadweight ton *Primrose* was hit at (0938 GMT) east of the Gulf state of Qatar at 53 degrees 10 minutes longitude and 26 degrees 10 minutes latitude.

One rocket fell overboard the ship and rolled into the sea while the other missile hit the engine room, the sources said, and added that the vessel was still sailing in the Gulf. They added that the hit tanker transmitted distress signals approximately (1030 GMT) and that rescue tugs were on their way. There were no immediate reports of any casualties among tanker's 26 Japanese crewmen, the sources added.

BAHRAIN

Foreign Minister Interviewed on Gulf War

LD042023 Kuwait KUNA in English 1729 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] London, July 4 (KUNA) — The Bahraini foreign minister described the situation in the Gulf as 'explosive' and called for stepping up of international efforts to find a peaceful settlement to the war between Iran and Iraq.

In an interview with the weekly Arabic magazine *AL-HAWADITH* to be published here Friday, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak expressed his belief the Gulf countries were capable of resolving the problems facing the region.

He stressed that his country was working in that direction to defuse tensions there.

On the freedom of shipping in the Gulf, the Bahraini minister emphasized it was not only the responsibility of nations in the region but also an obligation of the whole international community.

He pointed out, "We have nothing but good feelings towards Iran but we think Tehran was taking an intransigent position towards reaching a peaceful end to the conflict and to mediation efforts in that connection."

The Bahraini foreign minister was of the opinion that any political or economic pressures exerted against Iran would weaken the position of those inside that country calling for the continuation of hostilities.

On the alleged offer of King Husayn of Jordan to supply military aid to the Arab Gulf countries, Shaykh Mubarak recalled that cooperation between Manama and Amman was a "natural matter".

He also revealed that his country would not be embarrassed to seek the help of any Arab forces through defence cooperation on the national level.

However, he made it clear he did not want military confrontation in the Gulf and was hoping matters would not reach that stage.

KUWAIT

AL-HADAF: Gulf Countries Refuse British Defense Aid

GF050650 Kuwait AL-HADAF in Arabic 30 Jun 84 p 1

[Exclusive from Manama]

[Excerpt] A Gulf diplomatic source revealed that a number of Gulf countries including Kuwait recently refused a British proposal to put its fleet in the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea under the disposition of these countries to make use of it in case of an emergency.

The source stated that this refusal corresponds with the policy of the Gulf countries concentrated on a peaceful solution of the situation in the region through diplomatic and political means and not to give any justification for any foreign side to intervene in the region's affairs.

The source told *AL-HADAF* that if the Gulf countries accept the British proposal it will mean a direct invitation to other countries for intervention and they would follow Britain's example which will lead to an escalation of tension and increase the possibilities of expanding the war which certainly is against the wishes and efforts of the Gulf countries.

The source stated that the Gulf countries believe the principle of self-reliance for defense is the ideal means to keep the region away from international conflict.

Defense Minister on Stinger Missiles, Moscow Visit

LD041715 Kuwait KUNA in English 1613 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Kuwait, July 4 (KUNA) — Kuwait's Defense Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah has asserted that his country did not receive any official reply from the U.S. on the sale of the anti-aircraft Stinger missiles to Kuwait.

Shaykh Salim, in press statements published by three local dailies *AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM*, *AL-QABAS* and *AL-WATAN*, said that Kuwait is always seeking to develop its Armed Forces to defend its sovereignty and security.

The minister pointed out that his recent visit to the U.S. last April mainly targetted exploring the various versions of the Stinger missiles and underlined that Kuwait has asked for the most advanced type.

The American Administration announced that it will not supply Kuwait with the missiles under present circumstances and at the same time expedited 400 missiles of the same type to Saudi Arabia following Iranian air strikes against Kuwaiti and Saudi oil tankers in the past couple of months.

Shaykh Salim said that his upcoming visit to Moscow, on July 9, falls in line with mutual military cooperation.

The minister, who will be accompanied by a military delegation, will head from there to Budapest to inspect military installations in implementation of Kuwaiti-Hungarian cooperation.

Discussions during the visit will focus on the possibility of studying Kuwait's needs for advanced weaponry, Shaykh Salim said and explained that his country adopts a policy of diversified arms supply.

The defense minister affirmed that the arms diversification "did not and will never obstruct joint Gulf maneuvers."

He pointed out that military coordination among Gulf Cooperation Council member countries is represented in the preparation of long-term strategic military and urgent plans according to needs and development of situations.

GCC chiefs of staff met in Riyadh at the end of last month following the air strikes against Gulf oil tankers.

The minister renewed an appeal to both Iraq and Iran to end warring and called on Iran to enter peace negotiation with Iraq and respond to initiatives and mediation bids launched by a number of countries to avoid foreign intervention.

Shaykh Salim affirmed that Kuwait's policy is stable and clear and it will not offer military facilities to any foreign country based on the country's belief that the region should be kept away from international rivalry.

Kuwait believes in balanced neutrality on which it establishes relations with all friendly countries without intervention in internal affairs the minister emphasized.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Aziz Makes Visit

LD041012 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0937 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Jul (KUNA) — Tariq Aziz, Iraq's deputy prime minister and foreign minister, arrived here at noon today for a short visit. The Iraqi minister will have talks with Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, deputy prime minister, minister of foreign affairs and minister of information. The talks will concern bilateral relations, development of the situation in the region, and results achieved by the Arab delegations which visited several European and Asian countries as part of the mission of the Arab seven-member committee.

Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad was at the airport to welcome Aziz on his arrival.

Ends Visit, Heads Home

LD041254 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 4 Jul (KUNA) — Tariq Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister of Iraq, left Kuwait this afternoon for Baghdad after a brief visit during which he had talks with Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, deputy prime minister, minister of foreign affairs, and minister of information. KUNA has learned from an official source the two sides reviewed Arab conditions, especially those of the region, in light of consultations taking place within the efforts of the Arab seven-member committee charged with following up the Iraqi-Iranian war.

Defense Minister Air Defense Network

LD041721 Kuwait KUNA in English 1608 GMT 4 Jul 84

[By Misallam az-Zamil]

[Text] Kuwait, July 4 (KUNA) — Defense Minister Shaykh Salim As-Sabah said Wednesday that the ministry was studying recalling conscripts who completed military training in various Army units for a one year term of service.

He added, in a special interview with KUNA, that the aim of the step, which is still under study, is to carry out a practical experiment on the application of the training courses undergone by the conscripts to evaluate the results on the administrative, mobilizational and tactical fields.

Shaykh Salim denied that the ministry has already recalled the first to the eleventh batches and pointed out "If we decide to summon conscripts, the move will be studied practically and financially".

"We will then decide whom to recall and why," he said, noting that the recall will take into consideration the Army's needs of certain important specialities.

Meanwhile, the minister said, "We made a comprehensive survey to chose a number of positions for an air defense network".

The survey paves the way for installing a complete network of radars and anti-aircraft missiles, Shaykh Salim went on.

"We have chosen a number of cites and others are still under study", the minister said, adding, "We have made alternative cites for those already chosen as well".

He underlined, "We will announce the chosen areas for the establishment of air defense installations after the completion of the survey".

Shaykh Salim was commenting on one of the positions currently installed in one of the coastal areas. The issue of whether it will be temporary or permanent, which will necessitate bringing down the residential quarters there, is not yet finalized.

Interior Ministry Official on Security Situation

LD041735 Kuwait KUNA in English 1641 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Kuwait, July 4 (KUNA) — "Kuwait is not facing any internal security problems and its security force is capable to control the situation", Interior Under-Secretary Major-General Yusuf al-Khurafi said Wednesday.

Affirming that the four suspects recently arrested here were planning for specific subversive acts, Al-Khurafi said certain external elements are attempting to hamper the security of Kuwait "despite its good relations with neighbours".

The four suspects will stand trial after completion of the investigation, he added, "Our strategy is to stop crimes before they were committed, and different systems are adopted to realize this objective", the interior under-secretary stressed.

Praising the current coordination between the GCC interior ministries, he said efforts are now exerted to develop the security apparatus.

OMAN

Sultan Qabus Receives Ajman Ruler

GF031735 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpts] His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id received in his office at Al-Hisn Palace this evening his highness Shaykh Humayd ibn Rashid an-Nu'aymi, member of the UAE Supreme Council and ruler of Ajman, and the accompanying delegation.

During this meeting, his highness conveyed the greetings of his highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the UAE, to his majesty the sultan. Also during the meeting, a comprehensive review was made on relations and issues of mutual concern.

QATAR

Oil Minister, Delegation Leave for OPEC Meeting

GF041004 Doha QNA in Arabic 0915 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Doha, 4 Jul (QNA) — Qatari Finance and Oil Minister Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani and his accompanying delegation today left Doha for Vienna to take part in the 70th meeting of the OPEC Ministerial Council. This meeting is expected to discuss the current situation in the oil market, current prices and some of the administrative matters pertaining to OPEC.

SAUDI ARABIA

Mideast Tour by U.S. Envoy Pelletreau Analyzed

LD031542 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Analyses by Hamzah Muhsin as-Saqqaf]

[Excerpt] U.S. envoy Robert Pelletreau, deputy assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, is touring several Middle East countries including occupied Palestine and Lebanon. This tour is considered a reconnaissance rather than a resumption of the U.S. role in the region which effectively ceased with the withdrawal of the multinational force and the failure of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement, which Washington helped to prepare and is committed to.

In light of a number of political changes, both in the Lebanese arena and in U.S. policy, the scope of the U.S. envoy's tour of the Middle East can be deduced, for it coincides with developments in the Lebanese question. These developments have created positive possibilities for an international move to contribute to solving the Lebanese problem, especially that linked with Israeli occupation of the south. The most important of these developments is the emergence of Lebanese unity in achieving security arrangements to speed the withdrawal of the Israeli enemy from Lebanon — as the Lebanese see it — headed by the traditional opposition group which includes the leadership of the Progressive Socialist Party and the Amal Movement. There is no doubt this trend toward exchanging Lebanese rejection of the agreement signed with the Israeli enemy for agreement on security arrangements has given new life to the American stand. It has possibly helped Washington to resume its role in Lebanon, but with extreme caution because it appears from statements made by U.S. circles that the results of military posture or the military role within the multinational force — which came to a dead end and with futile American sacrifices in the interest of both sides, American and Lebanese — should not be repeated, while the Israeli enemy is the sole beneficiary.

Without doubt, negation of the American role in the Middle East, and particularly in Lebanon, has had its effect on the election chances of U.S. President Ronald Reagan. It has produced caution in the process of resuming this role within the framework of objectivity which could restore U.S. credibility to the parties concerned. This led to one of the Lebanese opposition

figures, Minister in Charge of Southern Lebanon Affairs Nabih Barri, to demand from the new American envoy during his meeting with him yesterday in Beirut, immediate U.S. intervention to end the Israeli occupation of Southern Lebanon.

King Fahd Sends Greetings Cable to Reagan

LD041041 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1005 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] At-Ta'if, 4 Jul (SPA), — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has sent a cable of greetings to U.S. President Ronald Reagan on the occasion of U.S. Independence Day. In his name and in the name of the people and the Government of the Kingdom, his majesty expressed sincerest cordial greetings accompanied by best wishes to the President for good health and happiness and for continued progress and success of the friendly American people.

Defense Minister Addresses Naval Officers

GF040710 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Speech delivered by Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to officers of 'Abd al-'Aziz Naval Base in the eastern region of the Kingdom on 3 July — recorded, no video available]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful and compassionate. Peace be upon the most preferable prophet and messenger. Dear colleagues, I convey to you a sincere greeting on behalf of the commander in chief of the Armed Forces, of the crown prince, of all the members of the Armed Forces, and of all your people.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia — under the leadership of the head of the procession and who calls for peace His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz — is neither an aggressor country nor a country of piracy. It is an Arab country controlled by Islamic law and by Arab customs. This country appreciates the importance of the neighbor and the [teachings conveyed] by the prophet of the nation and last of all the prophets. But whoever wants or conceives the idea that our interests and capabilities are an easy prey is mistaken. Therefore, your genuine power lies in the doctrine and in adhering to it verbally and practically. No one should think the power of weapons is the genuine power. When your fathers, grandfathers, and forefathers reached Africa, Asia, and part of Europe, they had no technology, no equipment or even fleets. They had the steadfast and struggling doctrine in addition to faith in the struggle to attain the Almighty's goals. Therefore, you possess and sight the source [of faith] and in whose direction you turn in praying five times a day which is the honorable Ka'bah, your direction in prayer and the site of revelation. You have to be pious privately and publicly. This provides protection in all matters. As for your government and what it wants to do for you, you are more aware of what is being done for you. We are also aware of your sincere dedication to God and then to the king and to the homeland.

Colleagues, I convey to you my sincere greeting and amity. I also express my pride in you. Almighty Allah will take care of us. Peace be upon thee.

UAE

Iranians Arrested Attempting To Infiltrate Dubai

GF041435 Ash-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 4 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] The ports and investigation police in Dubai arrested 35 Iranians who tried to disembark on to shore opposite the Hyatt Regency Hotel from a boat belonging to five of them. As they tried to infiltrate into the country, police arrested them on the charge of attempting to enter the country illegally. They are now being questioned.

PDRY

Commentary on Israeli Minister's Statement

GF031649 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] ANA said the U.S. Administration and the racist Zionist entity are overtly preparing, under the pretext of fighting international terrorism, for aggression against the PDRY.

In its political commentary, the news agency said: It is not strange that the Zionist defense minister made a statement in Washington last Tuesday in which he threatened to launch attacks on some countries, including the PDRY, under the pretext that the governments of these countries are practicing what he called "international aggression". The commentary stated that the imperialist-Zionist threats will not frighten the PDRY whose people have had experience and lessons in struggle and will not prevent it from continuing its national and international support for the national liberation movements which are fighting for the independence and freedom of their peoples.

ANA reiterated that the PDRY will continue to advocate the Palestinian revolution and continue its unlimited support for it and for its factions and will continue to help them overcome the obstacles the Palestinian revolution is facing to preserve the PLO's unity. It also affirmed that the recent Aden session of the Palestinian resistance factions and its positive results are an indication of the firm and principled stand the PDRY advocates in supporting the Palestinian revolution under the PLO, the sole legitimate representatative of the Palestinian people.

ANA emphasized that the people of the PDRY and the leadership of the YSP will not be intimidated by threats and that they are able to thwart any attempt to commit aggression. The Zionist defense minister has to understand that our people are able to defend themselves and their sovereignty and that the PDRY will not be alone in the confrontation trench since its friends and the Arab people everywhere will stand with it.

YAR

President Cables Reagan on Independence Day

GF050606 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, sent a congratulatory cable to His Excellency U.S. President Ronald Reagan on the anniversary of the friendly American people's independence.

Foreign Minister Receives Iraqi Ambassador

GF031815 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Dr Muhammad al-Asbahi, minister of foreign affairs and secretary general of the Standing Committee, received today 'Aqil Jasim Husayn, ambassador of the Republic of Iraq, and discussed with him bilateral relations.

Egypt To Marry Soviet Guns With U.S. Tanks

PM031038 Paris LE MONDE in French 1-2 Jul 84 p 10

[Unattributed report: "France Will Help Egypt Mount Soviet Guns on American Tanks"]

[Text] Under the terms of a particularly unusual military aid agreement, the Thomson-CSF company will help Egypt to mount Soviet-made air defense turrets on American-made tracked tanks. The value of this contract has not been officially announced.

The agreement reached between Thomson-CSF and the Egyptian Defense Ministry makes provision for turning the whole stock of ZU-23MM twin-barreled air defense guns, at present installed on fixed mountings, into a system of mobile, automatic weapons controlled by radar and firing control systems developed by the French company. The Soviet ZU-23MM turret will be mounted on the chassis of M113-A2 tracked tanks.

A prototype for this equipment should be ready by next November so the M113-A2 tanks carrying ZU-23 mm turrets can first be operational in 1985. It will be possible to coordinate the new equipment with the Crotale air defense missile system which Egypt purchased from France.

The "electronic systems" divison of Thomson-CSF was given responsibility for a completely original program. Egypt turned to France for this because of the discontinuation of its military supplies from the Soviets.

Mubarak To Attend Air Defense Day Celebrations

NC032141 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2117 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jul (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak will witness the Air Defense Day celebrations the Armed Forces will hold in Alexandria on Thursday.

In its Wednesday edition, the newspaper *AL-JUMHURIYAH* reports that the ceremony will include a display of U.S. Hawk missiles, French Crotale missiles, in addition to Soviet missiles, Egyptian 22-mm anti-aircraft gun, an improved version of the 30-mm anti-aircraft gun, and night vision devices for the SAM-7 missiles.

During his visit to the Air Defense College, the president will also observe students' projects aimed at finding solutions to problems facing the Air Defense Forces. These include a jamming device [jihaz lilshawsharah] invented by the research center on which SAM missile units can be trained so they can overcome ordinary jamming during battle. This device has a Soviet equivalent the size of a large cabin mounted on a truck. The Egyptians have been able to reduce the size of the device to that of a cassette.

Air Commander on New Defense System, Missiles

NC041650 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1430 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Cairo, 4 Jul (MENA) — Egypt will receive one of the most modern air defense systems — the "Sky Guard" system — by the end of this year. This system, which will be supplied to the Air Defense Forces, is considered the most efficient air defense system in the world. Lieutenant General Sayyid Hamdi, Air Defense Forces commander, said at a news conference today that Sky Guard incorporates rocket launchers, 35-mm double-barreled, electronically-controlled antiaircraft guns, and the American Sparrow missiles which are among the most efficient surface-to-air missiles in the world.

Hamdi explained that Italy, Switzerland, and the United States are cooperating in the production of this system. He said Egypt, after concluding a contract for it, had its Air Defense Forces test the system resulting in the introduction of 16 modifications to make it suitable for use by our forces. He said a number of air defense officers are presently abroad examining these modifications.

Hamdi said a contract was concluded with the United States for supplying the Egyptian Air Defense Forces with the most modern types of Chaparral antiaircraft missiles.

Hamdi also said a contract was also concluded with the United States for supplying Egypt with a command and automatic control system for its Air Defense Forces and Air Forces and to link this system with the airborne Hawkeye early warning system. Hamdi said Egyptian crews are presently in the United States training on the airborne early warning devices which will enable the Air Defense Forces to provide sufficient protection for all of Egyptian airspace once this system has been obtained.

Hamdi pointed out that the Air Defense Forces have been supplied with the first locally produced Egyptian 23-mm double-barreled antiaircraft gun. He also said tests of the first Egyptian antiaircraft Hawkeye missile have succeeded and a partial production of this missile has started. Hamdi said war factories will manufacture locally the 35-mm ammunition to be used in the Sky Guard system when it becomes operational.

Hamdi affirmed that the Eastern-made air defense missiles now technically outdated are still being operated with high efficiency by the Air Defense Forces. He said several modifications were introduced to the SAM-2 and SAM-3 missile systems that will enhance their combat capabilities. He said SAM-2 and SAM-3 missiles are being test fired every month.

Hamdi said the fourteenth anniversary of the Air Defense Forces will be celebrated in Alexandria on 12 July, and the ceremony will be attended by Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, and senior Armed Forces commanders. He said the celebration's itinerary also includes a visit to the Air Defense College in Alexandria and in particular to the wing housing the Hawkeye missiles and the new Sky Guard system.

Hamdi said Abu Ghazalah and senior commanders will place a wreath at the Air Defense Martyrs Memorial. Hamdi added that following this a graduation ceremony for the 12th group of Air Defense College cadets will be held and that Senior Air Defense officers whose units obtained high proficiency marks during last year's training course will also be honored at this ceremony.

MAY Crticizes Conference on Terrorism

PM031416 Cairo MAY in Arabic 2 Jul 84 p 2

[Salamah Ahmad Salamah article: "International Terror"]

[Text] At an international conference on combating terror in Washington last week, new efforts were made to reach agreement on adopting international measures to prevent the spread of terrorist activities and terrorist organizations in the world. It was observed that the conference — convened by the Jonathan Institute of Washington, a U.S. scientific research institution — enjoys total support from the U.S. Administration and its senior officials and the Israeli Government and its senior officials. It is as if terror had become a problem concerning only the United States and Israel.

There is no disputing that international terror is posing a serious danger to the stability and security of many countries around the world, especially since obtaining arms and means of destruction and violence has become an easy matter. Resources for financing terror operations are many, and ways of concealing them are often so effective it is difficult to expose them. It is also difficult to define their objectives and the organizations or countries that manipulate them. Often big and small countries or international and semi-international bodies and even multinational companies in defense of their interests in Third World countries, resort to ingenius methods going so far as to form well-equipped mercenary armies to overthrow governments or cause disturbances in specific areas with the aim of terrorizing them and usurping their wealth. Countries in Africa and Latin America have witnessed this kind of organized international terror and are still suffering from it even today. The Security Council and other UN agencies have failed to find a solution to this disturbing problem.

However, the conference in Washington seemed interested in only one aspect of international terror, which Jeane Kirkpatrick, head of the U.S. UN delegation and one of the leading speakers at the conference, defined as the Soviet-supported national liberation movements. Kirkpatrick and Secretary of State Shultz accused the Soviet Union of being the instigator, the source of finance, and the manipulator of many of the liberation movements in the world with the aim of creating a state of revolution which will culminate in taking over political power. Israel has found this U.S. definition of terror suitable for its purposes and so, without any U.S. objection, included a number of Arab countries and organizations in this category, including the PLO, Syria, and Libya.

Obviously the attempt to define terror, which is only intended to apply to those opposed to U.S. influence in Latin America or to Palestinian resistance struggling for the Palestinian people's rights and seeking to halt systematic Israeli terror in occupied Arab territories, is a naive attempt bound to fail and should be firmly opposed. In the first place, there should be a clear distinction between those fighting for freedom and political rights — provided for by the UN Charter and recognized by UN resolutions — and terrorist and anarchist groups and mercenary armies whose activities the world has witnessed in a number of independent African and Latin American countries.

Leaving the task of defining international terror to the United States and Israel is not the ideal way to confront international terror. It is not in the interest of the great majority of peoples, concerned for their internal safety and security, to let this issue become one of the issues in the U.S.-Soviet cold war. Experience has shown that the hands of both superpowers are behind much of the real international terror causing most of the crises and wars from which the world is suffering.

Parties To Attend Iraqi Conference on Gulf War

NC041959 Cairo MENA in English 1645 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, July 4 (MENA) — Representatives of four Egyptian parties leave here Saturday for Baghdad to attend a conference on the effects of the Gulf war, to be held there between July 8 and 10. The four parties are the ruling National Democratic Party, and the opposition New Wafd, Socialist Labour, and Progressive Unionist Grouping parties.

The four parties have been invited by the Iraqi Government to participate in the conference.

Mubarak Congratulates Bendjedid on National Day

NC041132 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1102 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Cairo, 4 Jul (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has sent the following telegram of congratulations to Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid on the annivesary of the independence of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria: I am delighted to convey to Your Excellency sincerest cordial congratulations on the anniversary of sisterly Algeria's independence. The heroic Algerian people wrote the most splendid pages of heroism and redemption to liberate their national soil and to shape their life on their land in accordance with their free will. I invoke Almighty God to make us successful in achieving good for our two fraternal peoples and in promoting the causes of our glorious Arab Nation.

Romania's Dascalescu To Visit 15-19 July

NC050638 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2212 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 4 Jul (MENA) — Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu will arrive in Cairo on a 4-day official visit to Egypt from 15 to 19 July.

In its Thursday edition, the newspaper *AL-AKHBAR* says the Romanian prime minister's visit is in response to an invitation by Kamal Hasan 'Ali, acting prime minister and foreign minister.

Australian Defense Minister Leaves Cairo

NC031540 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1530 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 3 Jul (MENA) — Australian Defense Minister Gordon Scholes left Cairo for home today following a 2-day visit to Egypt during which he inspected the Australian unit participating in the Multinational Peacekeeping Force in the Sinai.

Saddam Husayn Congratulates Reagan on 4 July

JN041130 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1115 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Jul (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has sent a cable of congratulations to U.S. President Ronald Reagan on the occasion of his country's national day. In his cable, President Saddam Husayn says: On the occasion of your country's national day it gives us pleasure to convey warm congratulations to Your Excellency in my name and on behalf of the Iraqi people and to wish you health and happiness and more progress and prosperity to your people.

It also gives us pleasure on this occasion to reiterate our constant eagerness to establish equal relations between our two countries on the basis of mutual respect and the sincere search for consolidating the principles of justice and peace in our region and the world.

Armed Forces Issue Communiques on Recent Action

No 1,515

JN031624 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Communique No 1,515 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 3 July 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The victorious Iraqi forces are continuing their brave activities against the clique of injustice and aggression ruling in Iran. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. One of our forward units fired on an enemy patrol that tried to approach our forward positions in the operational area east of Basra, inflicting losses in men and equipment and forcing the rest to flee. Elsewhere in the same sector, nine enemy troops were killed, others were wounded, and two vehicles, one excavator, two weapon emplacements, and seven infantry positions were destroyed. Their occupants were either killed or wounded.

2. Using all types of weapons, our forward units fired on two groups of enemy troops opposite our positions in the central sector of the battlefield, killing five, wounding others, and forcing the rest to flee. Elsewhere in the same sector, nine enemy troops were killed, others were wounded, and one vehicle, one observation post, one medium machine gun, and one infantry position were destroyed.

3. Fresh groups of Iranians, fleeing the persecution and oppression of Khomeyni's criminal regime, sought refuge with our forward units in the northern sector of the battlefield. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

4. Two were killed and several others were wounded in the operational sector east of Tigris.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 3 July 1984

No 1,516

JN041615 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Communique No 1,516 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 4 July 1984

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our heroic Armed Forces continued their valiant activities against criminal Khomeyniite enemy forces. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. Using artillery and other weapons, our forward units fired on several enemy positions and troop concentrations in the operational area east of Basra, killing five, wounding others, and destroying one tower and three infantry and weapon emplacements. Their occupants were either killed or wounded. Elsewhere in the same sector, fresh groups of Iranians, fleeing the hell of criminal Khomeyni, sought refuge with our forward units. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

2. A number of our capable helicopter gunships today carried out combat missions against several enemy positions and vehicular concentrations in the operational area east of Basra, scoring direct and effective hits and destroying a large transportation vehicle. All of our helicopter gunships returned safely, praise be to God.

3. One of our forward units used artillery to pound several enemy positions and troop concentrations in the Maysan sector, destroying one infantry position and setting various enemy positions and pieces of equipment on fire.

4. One infantry position was destroyed in the operational sector east of Tigris.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 July 1984

Spokesman Denies Downing of Helicopter

JN041742 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1720 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text) Baghdad, 4 Jul (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has denied Iranian claims that an Iraqi helicopter gunship was downed in the southern sector west of Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] yesterday.

In a statement to INA tonight, the spokesman said that Iraqi aircraft did not carry out any activity yesterday. He said that this confirms that falsehood of the Iranian regime's allegations, which are not new. Earlier today, an Iranian military communique claimed that an Iraqi helicopter gunship was downed.

Tariq 'Aziz Returns After Visit to Kuwait

JN041601 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1540 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Jul (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, returned here today after a short visit to Kuwait.

During his visit, Tariq 'Aziz held talks with Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, on the situation in the Arab Gulf region in light of the consultations taking place stemming from the efforts being made by the seven-member Arab committee in charge of following the Iraqi-Iranian war.

'Alwan: Delegations To Report to Arab Mininsters

JN031632 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs, has stated that the Arab League delegations of the seven-member committee formed by the Arab foreign ministers during their emergency meeting in Baghdad last March will submit their reports to the Arab foreign ministers during their scheduled meeting in Tunis at the end of this month.

Hamid 'Alwan, who is heading the Arab League delegation in charge of contacting the socialist states and Yugoslavia, said on arrival in Vienna today that by the end of this month the Arab League delegations will have ended their tours and contacts with officials of the superpowers as well as of the European, African, and Asian states.

The Arab League delegations are comprised of representatives from the Kuwaiti, Jordanian, and Tunisian foreign ministries, in addition to Iraq.

Arab Delegation Leaves Budapest for Bucharest

JN051018 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0848 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Budapest, 5 Jul (INA) — Hamid 'Alwan, Iraqi minister of state for foreign affairs, and head of the delegation of the seven-member Arab committee charged with following up the Iraqi-Iranian war issue, left Budapest for Bucharest today.

Postponement of Arab League Meeting Sought

JN041423 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Tunis, 4 Jul (INA) — Iraq has officially asked the Arab League General Secretariat to postpone the 20th session of the Arab Information Ministers' Council to 21 July. These meetings were scheduled to be held in Tunis on 16 July.

Arab League sources told an INA correspondent here that Iraq has also requested that these meetings be held for 3 days instead of the scheduled 2 days. These sources indicated that the Arab League General Secretariat has circulated a memorandum on Iraq's proposal to the Arab League memebr states as a step toward getting approval for the proposal.

Iranian Refugees in Iraq Leave for France

JN041148 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1125 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Jul (INA) — It was announced here today that a new group of Iranian refugees in Iraq has left for France.

In a statement to INA a Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the departure of this new group of Iranian refugees yesterday took place in coordination with the Iraqi parties concerned, the French Embassy in Baghdad, and the mission of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The spokesman added that this measure is in harmony with Iraq's humanitarian stands toward the refugees who escaped the Khomeyniite regime's oppression and its terrorist practices and is also an expression of Iraq's continued readiness to offer all kinds of assistance to the refugees and to give them an opportunity to live a comfortable life that will alleviate some of the oppression and the persecution carried out against them by the Tehran and Qom rulers.

The spokesman emphasized that Iraq will remain committed to its obligations toward the Iranian refugees and will do its best to fulfill their desire to live a dignified life.

Japan Considering Non-Iranian Oil Sources

JN041428 Baghdad INA in English 1414 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Vienna, July 4, INA — Japan is currently considering purchasing oil from another source rather than the Iranian oil, the loading of which has become a matter of grave risk, informed oil sources told INA correspondent here today. The sources said the Mexican and the Omani oil might be the alternate to the Iranian oil, which covers most of the Japanese needs.

A Japanese company which owns an oil refinery in Japan signed a long-term agreement with Oman last week to purchase oil, the sources added.

Armed Forces on Alert for Possible Gulf Role

GF050920 Kuwait AL-HADAF in Arabic 30 Jun 84 P 1

[Exclusive]

[Text] Arab diplomatic sources affirmed to *AL-HADAF* that King Husayn of Jordan has put a part of his Armed Forces on full alert to prepare them to move to the Gulf region if the concerned Arab Gulf countries requested it in case of any attack by the Iranian forces.

King Husayn discussed this issue during his recent visit this month to the region.

The diplomatic sources affirmed that during this tour the Jordanian king did not discuss financial support to his country with his brothers, the leaders of the GCC countries which he visited; he avoided talking about it, and in his talks concentrated on the importance of resisting the developments of the next stage imposed and to be imposed by the war between Iran and Iraq.

The sources stated that during his talks King Husayn also discussed with the leaders of the Gulf countries the Israeli Government's preparations in southern Lebanon and the occupied West Bank prior to the upcoming Israeli elections to be held 23 July; also discussed was the convening of an international conference on the thorny situation in the Middle East to resolve the Palestinian issue through the participation of the United States, the Soviet Union and all the concerned sides in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Minister Decries Stopping Refugees Food Supplies

JN051040 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 5 Jul 84 p 1

[Nabil 'Amr dispatch]

[Excerpt] Occupied Territories Minister Shawkat Mahmud has expressed the Jordanian Government's dissatisfaction at the reports that UNRWA has stopped its food supplies for the Palestinian refugees in Southern Lebanon.

In an exclusive statement to *AD-DUSTUR*, Mahmud said that Jordan has not been officially informed of this decision which —if implemented —would escalate the miserable conditions under which the Palestinian refugees in southern Lebanon are living.

Mahmud expressed hope that UNRWA would reconsider its decision, if the reports are correct, because the situation of the Palestinian refugees in southern Lebanon cannot bear such a decision, their conditions are difficult, and they are in need of all the support and help they can get.

Briefs

Outgoing Ambassador to Spain — Madrid, 4 Jul (PETRA) — His Majesty King Juan Carlos of Spain yesterday received Suhayl at-Tall at the end of his term of office as Jordan's ambassador to Spain. [Excerpt] [Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 4 Jul 84 JN]

Reportage on Implementation of Beirut Security Plan

Franjiyah Comments

NC031153 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1030 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpts] At his weekly news conference this morning, [former] President Sulayman Franjiyah congratulated the Lebanese in general and the Muslims in particular on the advent of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr. President Franjiyah raised the issue of the kidnapped and the detainees' fate. He said: Has not the time come to stir the conscience of those restricting the freedom of these innocent and poor people? If this conscience cannot be stirred then has the time not come for the officials — if there are any officials — to make a move? President Franjiyah hailed the Lebanese national resistance and renewed his call for supporting and adopting this resistance as the only means of liberating the sacred soil of the homeland.

At his news conference President Franjiyah spoke of the security plan. He wished it success and said: But I have little hope that it will succeed. If there are good intentions to put an end to the security chaos, then the officials must start with themselves and purge all all the agents of Israel from the soil which is called eastern or the mountain. Only then will the citizen be assured and he will come forward of his own free will, and the heavy and light weapons will be collected.

President Franjiyah spoke of the reason for not including any [Army] officer from the north in the Military Council. He said that the only reason is that the son of the north does not collude in plots against the homeland.

Regarding his visit to Damascus and his meeting with President al-Asad, President Franjiyah said: My viewpoint on the political status has not, and will not, differ from that of His Excellency President al-Asad. It can be asserted that after this visit, particularly in view of what took place in Lausanne, the viewpoint is still the same.

Answering a question on the decisions made at the recent Cabinet session in Bikfayya, he said: I am ignorant of the decisions, but what I see on the ground is that the citizen is the only big loser in the give and take policy being followed. The government, if its intentions are good, must begin with the security plan but in a manner that will convince the citizen that the implementation of the security plan will be comprehensive and everlasting. Only then can we give our full confidence to any government. But given the conditions under which the plan was brought about at the hands of these people, confidence is unfortunately lost.

Al-Jumayyil Discusses Airport Reopening

NC031209 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] In B'abda Palace President Amin al-Jumayyil received Salim Salam, chairman of the board of directors of Middle East Airlines [MEA]. They discussed the MEA situation. The Voice of Lebanon has learned that Salam was briefed about the opening of Beirut airport, most probably on Friday, and on the need to prepare for this opening, and that Salam pointed out that MEA is prepared to respond fully in this respect. It has also been learned that in the first stage, two Army helicopters will take off from Juniyah to Beirut airport to inaugurate the reopening of the airport and to restore confidence to the citizens and normal traffic and activity to the airport.

Details of Plan Noted

NC031225 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Detailed reports about the implementation of the security plan say it stipulates that following the collection of heavy weapons, patrols, and roadblocks will be set up on the combat lines along the port from Al-Karantinah to Nahr al-Mawt circle to Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil Avenue and up to the 'Abdallah al-Yafi Avenue and to Sa'ib Salam Avenue to the museum to the Al-Barbir frontline. Patrols would also be set up in the areas of At-Tayyunah, Schatila circle, the airport circle, Old Sidon Road, Al-Hadath, Camille Sham'un Boulevard, Sinn al-Fil, As-Sayyad, Galerie Sim'an, Mar Mikha'il, the airport circle [as heard], the Kuwaiti Embassy circle, and As-Sultan Ibrahim. There will also be patrols in Al-Awza'i, As-Sultan Ibrahim [as heard], 'Ayn al-Muraysah, Paris Avenue, Charles de Gaulle Avenue, and Ar-Ramlah al-Bayda'.

The plan also stipulates that the Internal Security Forces will guard public and private establishments, such as the Lebanon Electricity [Company], the American University of Beirut, the Finance Ministry, the Security Arrangements Committee premises, and the Post and Telegraph Office. Protection of the embassies and the homes of diplomatic and consular employees will be strengthened. The plan calls for setting up a reserve force from the gendarmerie and the Beirut police.

This plan will be implemented immediately after the deployment of the Army, scheduled to take place before 1600 tomorrow, Wednesday. The implementation procedures, the consolidation of the cease-fire, the inspection by all groups, the collection of heavy weapons, and the deployment of a battalion in the port will take place from 0600 to 0800, as has been decided. A battalion from the 6th Brigade will join the airport security organ. The Internal Security Forces will be deployed in the positions set for them by 1800. The deployment of the forces near the contact lines and the deployment of the disengagement forces and observers will take place between 0800 and 1500. Raids into areas where there are undeclared heavy weapons will be carried out after the deployment of the Army.

The plan stipulates that the forces will take up positions deep inthe named areas from 1500 until 1900 and then will take up positions deep in the sectors by 2000.

A meeting will be held at the Army command at 2000 to review the difficulties and to implement the plan. This will be followed by the opening of the crossing points decided upon and by giving the green light for opening the airport and port.

Implementation Begins

NC031338 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Security Arrangements Committee sources have reported that the concerned parties in Beirut this morning began to gather their heavy weapons, storing them in special dumps prior to implementing the security plan immediately upon its approval by the Cabinet tomorrow.

While official sources said that a statement on the implementation was expected to be released tonight, Amal Movement sources have confirmed that the Movement gathered all of its heavy weapons and that Dr Jean Ghanim, the Lebanese Forces representative to the Security Arrangements Committee, has informed his committee colleagues that the collection of Lebanese Forces' heavy weapons will end today at 1700.

Amal Movement sources have pointed out that the incidents taking place aim at hindering the plan's implementation, but that these will be firmly confronted. The sources affirmed that under the plan, the presence of armed Palestinians and the armed presence of all parties and organizations will not be permissible. The same sources said the plan will be implemented tomorrow with the reopening of the crossing points between Beirut's two sectors while the airport and port will be reopened Friday. Thus once these reopenings are effected the plan can be considered as being implemented in full in Greater Beirut.

Rumors were circulated today that a curfew will be imposed in Beirut during the next 3 days. A military source at the Army Command denied these rumors part and parcel.

Officials Consult

NC031345 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Former Minister Marwan Hamadah today met with Major General Nadim al-Hakim, chief of staff, with whom he reviewed the security plan and details of its implementation. Hamadah held another meeting for the same purpose with Sa'id ad-Dawi, Progressive Socialist Party representative to the Security Arrangements Committee. Hamadah also contacted Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs, to consult with him on the same subject.

Al-Jumayyil, Karami Confer

NC031428 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1408 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The Cabinet meets at the presidential summer residence in Bikfayya tomorrow to study and approve the security plan amidst positive indications and preparations for implementation.

President Amin al-Jumayyil conferred with Prime Minister Rashid Karami today in B'abda to study the final details and the practical steps drawn up by the Military Council. Following the meeting which lasted for well over 1 hour, the prime minister declined to comment.

Ghanim Comments

NC031727 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The Lebanese Forces this evening finished collecting their heavy weapons from Beirut and transported them across the Al-Mawt River to the mountain area as part of the process of collecting heavy arms from Beirut.

Dr Jean Ghanim, the Lebanese Forces representative at the quadripartite Security Arrangements Committee, this afternoon held a news conference at the Phalange Security Council building with many local and foreign reporters attending. At this conference, Ghanim referred to the collection of heavy weapons by the Lebanese Forces, saying it indicates these forces' approval of the security plan — the plan that also bans the carrying of arms and wearing of military uniforms. Dr Ghanim explained heavy arms are defined to include machine guns of any caliber exceeding 12.7 mm, and the guns withdrawn from Beirut will be stored at distances greater than 15 kms from Beirut. The boundaries of Greater Beirut have been defined, Dr Ghanim said, to include the airport Kafr Shima, Al-'Amrusiyah, the Defense Ministry, and Nahr al-Mawt.

Replying to a question, Dr Ghanim said that according to the security plan the Army — the only guarantor of this plan — will confront any shelling directed at Greater Beirut from inside or outside Beirut. Dr Ghanim added that the plan authorizes Army raids to confiscate any heavy arms hidden in Greater Beirut.

In response to another question, Dr Ghanim said: We have been informed by the Security Arrangements Committee that the Amal Movement had transferred some of its [heavy] arms to the Al-Biqa'.

Regarding the security plan for the mountain, Dr Ghanim said that it is being taken seriously and that a special plan will be applied there following the implementation of Beirut's plan.

Druze Institutions Welcome Plan

NC031809 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The Permanent Bureau of Druze Institutions has released a statement welcoming the security plan and demanding all parties to fully respond so it may be restored in Beirut and another security plan drawn up to include the mountain, Iqlim al-Kharrub, and the coastal highway.

Army Command Statement

NC031806 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Statement issued 3 July by the Army Command's Directorate of Guidance on Security Plan for Greater Beirut — read by announcer]

[Text] At the request of the political authority and with the approval of all responsible leadership, the Army Command will

implement a security plan in Greater Beirut for which it has prepared the personnel and equipment. The Command has met a positive response from the citizens and support from all parties manifested by the withdrawal of heavy weapons from Greater Beirut before the plan's actual implementation.

The Army Command declares its determination to make the plan succeed as it regards the security mission a national duty. The Command asks all citizens to join it by observing undisciplined [ghayr mundabitah] groups who might attempt to obstruct and foil the plan. The citizens should notify the nearest military post of any suspect military moves which can cause harm to the citizens and their security. Citizens can call the following numbers: The Command's operations at 420400 and 452400, and internal exchange at 2073 and 2083; the 6th Brigade's operations at 385917, 832559; and the Security Arrangements Committee at 388411, 312431.

Army 'Order of the Day'

NC031839 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 3 Jul 84

["Order of the Day" issued by Army Commander Michel 'Awn on 3 July — read by announcer]

[Excerpts] O military men: Once again you assume security in Greater Beirut. There is no alternative to the legitimate authority which is the guardian of all or to the state and its institutions.

You must realize you are dealing with your compatriots. This requires you to display wisdom, serenity, a flexibility devoid of weakness and indifference, and firmness and strength devoid of hostility and provocation. There can be no leniency at the expense of security and law. Be a just deterrent force. Beware that you become a force acclimated to the negative aspects of the environment around you.

You must know orders must be implemented scrupulously. There is no room for any explanation, interpretation, or conclusion. Commitment is the touchstone of success or failure. Let your affiliation to the Lebanese Army be a firm affiliation to an establishment on whose shoulders lies the burden of defending the homeland. Your presence in military areas or combat brigades is a practical presence dictated by this burden. It was never a partitionist presence. The number of a brigade or unit is only an organizational number and was never a partionist number.

Our affiliation, our goal, and our fate are one. Cohesion among military men is not a formal rapprochement devoid of substance but is represented by real cooperation inspired by the desire of every soldier to face the burden of defense which we all shoulder. Either we succeed or fail in solidarity and cooperation with each other. However, I believe if we cooperate, we will definitely achieve success.

O military men: Everyone knows there are armed partisan forces around you. You are the legal armed force we consider a force and supporter of all alike. I frankly warn you against the duality of military allegiance because it is not honorable. Either the military man is wholly inside the Army or is wholly outside it.

O military men: The mission is critical and delicate. The situation does not tolerate a mistake or a setback. We believe we are determined to succeed. We are capable of this out of love for our people and our homeland, Lebanon.

Deployment at Airport, Port

NC040500 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0300 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beirut has just started to assume its responsibility as the capital of all Lebanese. A short while ago, the Army began its deployment at the set points. It has been learned a battalion of the 6th Brigade will be deployed at Beirut International Airport shortly. Meanwhile, another battalion of the 9th Brigade will be deployed at the port and its perimeter.

As is known, this process will continue until 0200 when other battalions will take up positions on the contact lines and will eliminate the so-called battlelines preparatory to removing the impediments and reopening all roads.

[Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic at 0525 GMT on 4 July adds: "We have just been informed that the 6th Brigade led by Colonel Nizar 'Abd al-Qadir has just started taking up positions at the line extending from Galerie Sim'an up to Kafr Shima."]

1st Deployment Phase 'Successful'

NC040609 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The second phase of Army deployment has just started following the successful completion of the first phase at approximately 0800 which covered the port and the airport, their peripheries, and all roads leading to them.

The second phase will include all contact lines beginning from the southern suburb to the Sodeco and the port areas. It is expected this phase will be completed later today. Then the third phase will begin which will cover areas deep inside Greater Beirut.

President Amin al-Jumayyil, Prime Minister Rashid Karami, and the concerned commands have followed the security plan's implementation.

Gunfire Reported During Deployment

NC040915 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0900 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] At 1140 it was ascertained 6th Brigade units took up positions on all the battlelines — from Al-'Amrusiyah to the harbor line.

One of our correspondents in Beirut has reported that while deploying on the Sodeco battleline, some men of the 6th Brigade came under gunfire. However, the matter was quickly dealt with without any negative effects.

Palestinian-Amal Clashes Noted

NC041111 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Clashes with machine guns took place this morning involving Palestinians and Amal Movement gunmen in the peripheries of the Sabra and Shatila camps. A Palestinian gunman was killed.

RFL: Obstacles Facing Deployment

NC041150 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The plan for the deployment [of the Army] deep in the western areas of Beirut and the southern suburb continues to face a number of obstacles, the causes of which are:

1. The reservations expressed by a number of the Sunni leaders concerning the Shi'ite 6th Brigade's assumption of security responsibility in the western sector. They consider this measure an attempt to legally control the Sunni areas through the 6th Brigade after having been in fact controlled through the Amal Movement.

2. The need to open the airport for all Lebanese without exception by drawing up a special security formula for and setting up special crossing points to it, particularly from the eastern [sector of Beirut] since the airport's reopening has become a question of regaining the people's confidence.

3. The Palestinians' refusal to have the Shi'ite 6th Brigade protect them, particularly since a number of clashes have recently taken place between the Palestinians and the Amal Movement during which the 6th Brigade intervened on the side of the Amal gunmen. This refusal was manifested by clashes with machine guns before noon today between the Palestinians and Amal gunmen in the vicinity of the Sabra and Shatila camps. One Palestinian was killed as a result of these clashes. At that time, armed gunmen of the 'Abd al-Hafiz Qasim group were observed spreading out in the Qasqas area. This was met with roadblocks by Amal gunmen.

It was also observed today that the western sector's gunmen started to commit theft and burglary on the contact lines. They wore civilian clothes after having discarded the military uniforms they wore during the shelling.

On the other hand, the Lebanese forces implemented their part [of the security plan] allowing the implementation of the entire plan for all of Beirut. This stand by the Lebanese forces was received with satisfaction by the general public and particularly by the concerned authorities. The security in the liberated eastern sector, where there is stability and calm, must continue on the basis of a security plan, without anyone's trying to impose a military plan, because it is impermissible that the eastern areas and their inhabitants should have to pay the price every time for the deployment of the Army in the western sector, with its armed disorder, chaos, and sectarian conflicts.

Palestinian Officials Said Killed

NC041415 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Reports from West Beirut and the southern suburb say tension is escalating there after two officials of the Burj al-Barajinah camp were found dead. They are 'Umar Zamzam and Ghazi al-Khatib.

WAKH on 'Massacre'

GF041750 Manama WAKH in English 1520 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Beirut, 4 Jul (WAKH) — The Palestinians of the refugee camp Burj al-Barajinah have been subjected to a horrible massacre since this morning. Reports said that eight persons have been killed and a large number of people injured until now. This crime is committed by unidentified armed elements, the reports added.

WAKH correspondent in Beirut learnt from well-placed sources that armed elements call out the names of Palestinian youths in their houses or in their commercial stores and when they answer back, they shoot them in cold blood and then proceed to another place.

The correspondent said that the massacre is still going on and that a Palestinian is killed or injured every minute only because he is Palestinian. A state of fear and astonishment prevails in the Palestinian refugee camps due to the inhuman acts at a time the Lebanese Army is pouring into Greater Beirut to enforce the peace plan and stop the fighting in the capital. All shops in the refugee camps were closed and the people stayed at home when news of the carnage spread.

VOL Reports 3 Dead

NC050536 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0315 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] A PLO spokesman has stated that armed forces opened fire at the inhabitants of the Burj al-Barajinah camp, killing three persons and wounding eight others. The dead are: Ghazi al-Khatib, Muwaffaq Zamzam, and Khalid Ayyub. The Palestinian spokesman appealed to Prime Minister Karami and the ministers to ensure the protection of the Palestinian camps in Beirut. The spokesman, 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, disclosed that resolutions have been adopted to contain what he described as the reactionary and agent attempts which aim at undermining relations between the Palestinians and Lebanese national forces.

PLO Official on Incident

JN041833 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1715 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Nabil Darwish report]

[Text] An official Palestinian source [words indistinct] the PLO in Tunis stated the following today: At dawn today, unidentified armed elements fired indiscriminately on the inhabitants of

the Burj al-Barajinah Palestinian Camp, martyring three of the camp's residents. They are Ghazi al-Khatib, Muwaffaq Zamzam, and Fahd Ayyub. Eight others were wounded. The Palestinian spokesman said: What happened in the Burj al-Barajinah Camp is a serious development in nationalist Lebanon, especially since the camp is the responsibility of the Amal brothers, the socialist party, and other nationalist elements.

According to the Palestinian spokesman, this serious incident took place at the beginning of the so-called implementation of the security plan in Lebanon, when Lebanese Army forces from the 6th Brigade began deployment. The Palestinian spokesman appealed to Prime Minister Karami and the brother nationalist ministers in the Lebanese Government to protect these camps which, he said, were and are being targeted by the Israeli forces and their agents.

VOL: Second Phase Finished

NC041736 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Following implementation of the first phase of the security plan during which units of the Lebanese Army were deployed on the contact lines in the eastern and western areas and with the expected reopening of crossing points tomorrow, Middle East Airlines sources said that the airport will reopen Friday following implementation of all necessary arrangements after a stoppage lasting 150 days. All measures have been adopted for the arrival of employees and passengers to the airport from various Lebanese areas. The Lebanese Army extended the area of its deployment preparatory to deploying patrols and setting up fixed and mobile roadblocks in specific areas. The second phase begins tomorrow morning with the reopening of the following crossing points: Galerie Sim'an, the airport traffic circle, the Kuwaiti Embassy road, the museum, Al-Barbir, UNESCO, At-Tayyunah, Shatila, Al-Marfa', Al-Fanadiq, and 'Ayn al-Muraysah. The Fu'ad Shihab Bridge and Sodeco crossing points were not mentioned in the security plan. The Military Council will tonight appraise the measures implemented today and will prepare for the implementation of other steps tomorrow morning. The airport and port will reopen Friday if all goes well.

2d, 3d Phases Accomplished

NC041748 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The Lebanese Army's deployment operation on the contact lines in Beirut and its southern suburb was very successfully completed at 1400 today without incident and amid a positive atmosphere and apparent popular satisfaction.

The third phase of the plan commenced at 1500 today when the Beirut operation forces began deploying deep inside the eastern and western sectors and in the southern suburb. This operation is more or less regarded as accomplished because the 6th Brigade was already present in the western sector of Beirut while the 5th Brigade was already deployed in the eastern sector. The two brigades that have been entrusted with the maintenance of security in Beirut's two sectors.

The Beirut operation forces' deployment commenced at 0600 today in three phases. The first phase was an exploratory [istitla'iyah] one. It began at 0600 when a 3d Brigade force took up positions in the port area and a 6th Brigade force took up positions at the airport while Internal Security Forces took up positions at the Lebanese electricity establishment; the American University; the university's hospital; the Ministry of Posts and Telegraph; the Ministry of Finance; and the Security Arrangements Committee's center at the horse racetrack.

The second phase was a regrouping [tajammu'iyah] one. Units of the three brigades regrouped and then took up positions in areas on both sides of the contact lines. The 6th Brigade deployed from Guamont Palace to the Al-Haj Dawud cafe near the port, while units of the 5th Brigade took up positions in the eastern sector, and the Internal Security Disengagement Forces and the French observers withdrew. This second phase, which is the plan's most important one, was completed very successfully at 1400. The Army deployed from the port to Mar Mikha'il through Ra's an-Nab' without any impediment or security problem.

The third phase is a deployment [intishariyah] one. It was scheduled to begin at 1500 with the 6th and 5th Brigades deploying deep inside the western and eastern areas. It has been observed that this operation started before the scheduled time when the 6th Brigade set up a roadblock, supported with three armored cars, near the Kuwaiti Embassy, another roadblock outside the officers' houses to search the cars proceeding in both directions, and another roadblock near the Ghazzah Hospital. A tractor was seen collecting sand. A fixed roadblock has been set up in Al-Murayjah in the southern suburb.

Army Command 4 Jul Statement

NC041810 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Statement issued by the Army Command's Guidance Directorate 4 July]

[Text] At 1840 on 4 July 1984 the Army forces completed taking up positions in the areas assigned to them. These areas are: Beirut airport and port and both sides of the contact lines from Al-'Amrusiyah and Tallat Hunayn in the South to the sea in the North. The gunmen present in these areas have withdrawn without incident. The Army forces have begun taking up positions deep inside Greater Beirut preparatory to reopening the crossing points.

Army To Defuse Mines

NC042044 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Our correspondent reports tonight that the Army engineering units will defuse the mines planted in the Ra's an-Nab' area from 0900 to 1100 tomorrow. Bulldozers will remove earthern barriers before reopening the crossing points at the port, the museum, Galerie Sim'an, At-Tayyunah, and Shatila.

The Military Council, which is in permanent session, appraised today's step and made preparations for steps to be carried out tomorrow.

The Cabinet has expressed satisfaction over the implementation of the security steps according to the drawn plan. Prime Minister Karami has affirmed the march for salvation has actually begun in the field.

Disengagement Forces Withdraw

NC050538 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0415 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Bulldozers will begin removing earth barriers and obstacles at noon today preparatory to the reopening of the crossing points after the withdrawal of the disengagement forces from the southern suburb and Beirut. Security reports say that the disengagement forces in the southern suburb actually began withdrawing at 0630 this morning. Members of the Beirut sector will start withdrawing at 0800. The disengagement forces withdrew from the race course track at 0645 to be replaced by a permanent police post to guard members of the Security Committee and the installations there.

Airport, Port Reopening 6 July

NC050746 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Earth obstacles and barriers along the Galerie Sim'an road were removed a short while ago. Officers and men of the 3d and 6th Brigadea met at Mar Mika'il point. The success of the measures carried out by the Lebanese Army spread satisfaction among all political and economic circles and dissipated the fear and anxiety over possible negative surprises which would delay or stop the implementation of the security plan.

The crossing points will be reopened today. The vital utilities, particularly the airport and port, will be reopened tomorrow.

Weekly Cabinet Session Discusses Security Plan

Karami Denies State of Emergency

NC040521 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] At its weekly session today, the Cabinet will focus its discussions on implementation of the security plan to be carried out in three stages. President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil held a meeting with Prime Minister Rashid Karami yesterday, during which they assessed all current developments. Karami noted with satisfaction the progress made so far with regard to the implementation of the security plan following the response by all sides to withdraw all heavy weapons. The prime minister has dismissed reports that the Army intends to declare a state of emergency.

Officials Appointed, Karami Interviewed

NC042210 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The Cabinet held its weekly meeting at 1040 in the presidential summer residence in Bikfayya under President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil's chairmanship and in the presence of Prime Minister Rashid Karami and the ministers. Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil, minister of posts, communications, health and social affairs, who is indisposed and Walid Junblatt, minister of public works and tourism, who is abroad, did not attend.

Army Commander General Michel 'Awn, Chief of Staff Major General Nadim al-Hakim, Operations Commander Colonel Jean Farah, and Military Council Secretary General Major Fu'ad al-Ashqar joined the session at 1100.

The talks dealt with the security plan, and the Cabinet was briefed on the details of its implementation. The Army commander reported on the plan's implementation which began this morning.

The Cabinet confirmed the appointment of Dr Jamil Na'mah as director of public security and Brigadier General 'Uthman 'Uthman as director general of the Internal Security Forces following his promotion to the rank of major general. The Cabinet noted the appointment of Fawzi Daghir as military public prosecutor and the government's commissioner to the Military Court succeeding Shaykh As'ad Jirmanus who was appointed counselor at the Appeals Court. The Cabinet also noted the appointment of Judge Taha al-Muqaddam as president of the Northern Criminal Court, Dr As'ad Diyab as head of the Judicial Studies Institute, and Judge Bisharah Matta as director of the Judicial Studies Institute.

The Cabinet deferred until a later time the appointment of a secretary general of the Higher Defense Council.

At the conclusion of the meeting at 1335, Minister Camille Sham'un said that everything went well during the implementation of the security plan and without incident. He added: I hope the implementation will continue in this manner. If things proceed as today the airport will reopen soon.

Prime Minister Karami made the following statement and then answered a reporter's questions:

[Begin recording] [Karami] The arangements drawn up since the first session of this Cabinet have aimed at achieving the salvation process, which actually began this morning in the field. The Military Council had studied the practical steps in light of the regime's directives. We are satisfied with the implementation operation as it is being carried out according to the drawn up plan. The Army, whose behavior conforms to the country's unity and to the citizens' desire for salvation to end their suffering, has assumed a new spirit in implementing the new plan for a new Lebanon. While we have taken the initiative in implementing these steps in the field, we hope the citizens will respond positively for their own interest, their aspired stability and security, and for reform, reconstruction, and development. We hope such a response will be comprehensive so we can raise Lebanon's

standing and its reputation at home and abroad. Therefore, we are confident that cooperation and coordination between the citizens and the regime will lead to achieving all our welfare. On this occasion, I would like to thank his excellency the president and my colleagues the ministers for the affection they showed at our bereavement, [the death of Karami's mother] and we thank the Arab kings and presidents and all friends for their affection which we greatly appreciated.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Prime Minister, will the airport and port be reopened Friday?

[Karami] I said that the march for salvation has begun and this march, following implementation of the plan in Greater Beirut, will, God willing, proceed to include all of the Lebanese areas to consolidate Lebanon's unity for which we will spare no sacrifices. The reopening of crossing points, the removal of the contact lines, the reopening of the airport and port, and the return to a full normal life is the goal of this plan.

[Reporter] What will be the fate of the heavy weapons which were gathered yesterday?

[Karami] The fate of the heavy weapons, after the march for security and salvation prevails throughout Lebanon, will be [words indistinct].

[Reporter] Mr Prime Minister, has the Cabinet endorsed the promotion of officers in light of information about possible officer promotions at this time?

[Karami] I ask you not to waste our time on personal matters. These concern the Military Council which acts according to the law and justice.

[Reporter] Were there any new appointments to directors general?

[Karami] The appointment of the directors of the Internal Security Forces and of public security has been approved. These appointees had previously held the post of acting directors.

[Reporter] Will the television media be unified soon?

[Karami] When I said the unity of Lebanon I meant the unity of territory, people, and insitutions. What is demanded is that all departments be restored to their condition before 1975, God willing.

[Reporter] Has a secretary general of the Higher Defense Council been appointed?

[Karami] There is an inclination which can lead to a decision on this subject in a very few days, God willing. [end recording]

Birri Addresses Session

NC050612 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0300 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Excerpts] The Cabinet held its weekly meeting yesterday at the presidential summer residence in Bikfayya under the chairmanship of President Amin al-Jumayyil in the presence of Prime Minister Rashid Karami and the ministers. The Cabinet noted with satisfaction the successful results of the implementation of the security plan.

Addressing the Cabinet session, Minister Birri expressed the conviction that the countdown in the Lebanese crisis has begun, adding that this is evident by the successful results of the security plan. He added: We believe that today's [4 July] step is a preliminary one and is extremely important for the upcoming step in the South.

Minister Birri said: I have asked the Cabinet to form a military committee to draft an integrated plan regarding the reopening of the coastal line to avert any possible surprises from a partial or complete Israeli withdrawal. He added the security plan should be corroborated by a similar security plan for the sake of reopening the road toward the South and for restoring the South and western Al-Biqa' to Lebanon through political or nonpolitical means.

Minister Birri said: In light of this plan, which will be drafted, the Cabinet and the Army will move toward liberating the South and western Al-Biqa' and restoring Lebanon's unity, including these areas.

Minister Birri announced the Cabinet decided to earmark 250 million Lebanese pounds out of the Arab aid alloted to the South and to transfer the funds to the South Council as loans so the council will be able to start paying compensations for damage.

Sham'un, Pierre Al-Jumayyil Meet U.S. Envoy 3 July

NC031643 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Camille Sham'un, minister of finance and housing, received Robert Pelletreau, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, at his residence at 0930 today with his son, engineer Dany Sham'un. The U.S. envoy was accompanied by U.S. Ambassador to Lebanon Reginald Bartholomew. They reviewed the current Lebanese situation and the efforts being made to end the crisis.

Envoy Pelletreau and Ambassador Bartholomew then visited St Joseph's Hospital where they met with Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil, minister of health and posts. They discussed the same subjects.

Meanwhile, Minister Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil is still in St Joseph's Hospital. His health is continuously improving. Many personages visited him in the hospital today to inquire about his health.

Al-Jumayyil's Health 'Improving'

NC041636 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Reports released by the management of St Joseph Hospital in Ad-Dawrah say that the health of the Phalangist Party chairman [Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil] is steadily improving, and the pace of his recovery is fast.

Soviet Diplomat Congratulates Army Commander

NC031648 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] On behalf of the Soviet military attache, Major (G. Simonyan), assistant military attache at the Soviet Embassy in Beirut visited with Army Commander General Michel 'Awn at 0900 today to congratulate him on assuming his new post and to wish him success in his new mission.

Higher Shi'ite Council Discusses Current Developments

NC031704 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The Legislative and Executive Committees of the Higher Shi'ite Islamic Council commenced a 4-hour meeting at 1000 today at the Ja'farite al-Ifta' house in Bi'r Hasan under the chairmanship of Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, deputy chairman of the Council, and in the presence of His Eminence Ja'farite Mufti Shaykh 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan.

The conferees discussed developments in the security and political fields and their effect on the country's general situation. Theirdiscussions were primarily devoted to the southern Lebanon situation in light of the increasing arbitrary Israeli practices against the innocent citizens, Israeli stormings and sieges of towns and villages, and the arrests of citizens.

No statement was released after the meeting. Shaykh Shams ad-Din stated all aspects of the situation were thoroughly discussed with emphasis on the situation in the South and the dangers facing Lebanon in general and the South in particular.

Meanwhile, council sources have said the fire which broke out at the Italian Hospital run by the Council was believed to be an act of arson. The investigation is still in progress.

Al-Quwatli Refuses Responsiblity for Channel 7

NC040618 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Husayn al-Quwatli, the secretary general of the mufti's office, has turned down an offer to assume the responsibility of heading the Information Department at Channel 7. Al-Quwatli conveyed his refusal to Mufti Khalid and Minister Nabih Birri. He said his refusal has been generated by the prevalent atmosphere at the TV station.

Clashes in Tripoli Renewed After Cease-Fire Failure

NC040558 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Clashes between the Islamic Unification Movement and the 'Alawite Red Knights were renewed this morning in Tripoli following the failure of a cease-fire agreement at 0330 today. The clashes are centered on the Al-Baqqar-Al-Qubbah Square-Suq al-Qamh-ash-Sha'rani quarter-Harat al-Barraniyah frontlines. The clashes continued intermittently yesterday, and it has been reported that these clashes have so far resulted in the death of approximately 15 persons and the wounding of several others.

Clashes Termed 'Fierce'

NC040924 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Fierce clashes broke out anew in Tripoli at 1030 following a period of relative calm. Intensive contacts are currently taking place to resolve the situation and to bring about the fighting's cessation.

20 Killed, 55 Wounded

NC041323 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Tension has eased in Tripoli this afternoon with only intermittent explosions and gunshots currently heard. During this morning's clashes fire broke out in several places, including the Sahat al-Amirikan building, which was totally destroyed. Security reports say 20 people were killed and 55 wounded as a result.

The Northern Coordination Committee is still in constant session to contain the situation and to prevent any further deterioration. It has been joined by the Security Arrangements Committee in a common bid to reach a stable cease-fire.

Cease-fire Agreement Reached

NC041849 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] A cease-fire agreement has been reached in Tripoli following a meeting at noon today by the Northern Coordination Committee to deal with the deteriorating security situation. The meeting was held under Mayor 'Ashir ad-Dayah. It has also been decided to separate the fighters, gather the weapons, and entrust the security forces with the task of maintaining security in the buffer zone.

A meeting will be held tomorrow to discuss matters that would lead to the consolidation of security in a final manner.

Mayor 'Ashir ad-Dayah has attributed the deterioration in the security situation to the practices of some undisciplined men. He said that agreement has been reached on a comprehensive security plan to maintain security and safeguard the interests of Tripoli's citizens.

Mayor Views Situation

NC050942 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] The Northern Coordination Committee has just started implementing security measures in a bid to consolidate security and stability in Tripoli and eliminate the armed barricades.

Tripoli Mayor 'Ashir ad-Dayah made a statement this morning in which he said that matters have returned to normal and that calm is now prevailing in the town. He added that shops and public and private establishments have resumed activities. All sides, the Tripopli mayor added, agreed to beef up security in the town and to resort to positive dialogue for solving all problems that might emerge. It has been decided to create a buffer zone to separate the combatants under the control of the Internal Security Forces.

Continuing his statement, 'Ashir ad-Dayah said: It is necessary, however, that the Internal Security Forces be reinforced by additional personnel in this area to enable them to fully play their role and establish security in Tripoli. He added: I have contacted the quarters concerned for the additional reinforcement. I am quite confident the situation will continue to improve and that Tripoli and the other Lebanese areas will regain their stability so that Lebanon again will be a homeland for amity, prosperity, and peace.

Clashes Resume Again

NC051010 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Clashes between the Islamic Unification Movement, the 'Alawites, and Red Knights resumed at noon today in Tripoli. Rockets and heavy and medium-caliber machine guns are being used. The efforts, which began this morning to implement the security measures adopted by the coordination committee yesterday, have led nowhere. The Internal Security Forces have refused to resume their positions in Sahat al-Amirikan, Hayy ash-Sha'rawi, the blue building opposite the Officers Club, and the Al-Baqqar quarter if the gunmen do not retreat from their positions and the 'Alawites and Red Knights do not evacuate the Unification Movement's positions they occupied yesterday in the Al-Baqqar quarter.

Earlier clashes had stopped at 0700 this morning and were replaced by intermittent machine gun volleys and sniper fire along the battlelines, including the Tripoli-Zgharta road. This was accompanied by a heavy armed presence and the strengthening of the Islamic Unification Movement's positions in an attempt to regain what it lost yesterday.

Israeli Warplanes Bombard Emplacements in Al-Biqa'

NC031441 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Israeli warplanes have attacked armed emplacements in Janta in the Al-Biqa' valley. At 1604 a formation comprising 10 warplanes began the attack. Two of the planes carried out the bombing while four planes provided close cover and the remainder provided distant cover. At 1705 a 10-plane Israeli formation returned to the area of the bombing. Six planes flew over the area while the remaining four followed at a distance to provide cover. The Israeli planes flew to the Al-Biqa' are from the direction of Al-Jurd.

Attack on Amal Movement

NC031725 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Israeli warplanes raided Amal Movement emplacements in Janta near Ba'labakk at 1650 today. The raids failed to achieve any objective.

Syrian Military Movement Reported in Al-Biqa'

NC040543 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Information received from Al-Biqa' says the Syrian forces have moved the field hospital from Majdal 'Anjar to As-Suwayri. They have also brought in a tank battalion to Janta.

Battalion Reportedly in Al-Hammarah

NC040931 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Our correspondent in Al-Biqa' reports that a Syrian battalion comprising T-62 tanks entered Al-Biqa' today and took up positions in the Al-Hammarah area along the confrontation line with the Israelis.

On the other hand, there have been reports that groups of Iranians have left their positions in the Ba'labakk area.

Five Ferry Passengers Return to Beirut 3 July

NC031445 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1408 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Passengers of the ferry intercepted by the Israeli authorities last Friday, and detained by the Israelis, returned to Beirut today. Five of the nine detained passengers were released but the other four are still being illegally held. The passengers returned to Beirut by way of sea.

Education and Labor Minister Salim al-Huss, who has concentrated on securing the release of the passengers, welcomed them on their arrival. He noted that there were still four passengers detained and declared that efforts with the Red Cross were continuing to secure their release.

One of the passengers, speaking on behalf of the group, thanked President al-Jumayyil and Minister al-Huss and the Red Cross for the efforts exerted to secure their release. He stressed that there was no justification for the act of piracy by the Israeli forces. The five passengers were transported by the Red Cross from the Lebanese border to Beirut.

DFLP Claim About Israeli Prisoner Denied

JN031226 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic Unification Movement which supervises the situation in Tripoli [Lebanon], has categorically denied what was said about the presence of elements belonging to the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] on Al-Aranib Island and also what was said about the death of an Israeli prisoner held by the DFLP during Israeli air and naval attacks last Wednesday and Thursday.

VOH Reports Casualty During Sidon Aggression

JN031115 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1000 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] A soldier of the army of southern Lebanon was killed and others were wounded in Sidon this morning following an act of armed aggression. This has led to intensifying joint patrols between the army of southern Lebanon and the IDF.

3 Amal Men Killed in Clashes With Palestinians

NC031150 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] In West Beirut, precisely in the areas of Sabra and Shatila [Palestinian refugee camps], three Amal Movement men were killed and a number of Amal Movement men and Palestinians were wounded in the clashes that started yesterday and continued intermittently today. The clashes eased at 1245 today. According to information received by the Voice of Lebanon, the Amal Movement is carrying out storming operations at the peripheries of the two camps, which are still surrounded.

Attack Against Israeli Patrol Reported 3 July

NC031212 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] In the steadfast Lebanese south, the national resistance members attacked an Israeli patrol which was escorting a bulldozer on the Al-'Abbasiyah-Al-Hurj road this morning. According to preliminary information, all patrol members, numbering between 8 and 10 have been injured. Meanwhile, the national resistance members also carried out a death sentence on agent Mustafa Arna'ut in front of the Ash-Shakiriyah gate in Sidon. They also claimed responsibility for the assassination of a soldier working for the army of southern Lebanon at the main square in Sidon this morning.

'Huge' Explosion Near Israeli Base 3 July

NC031352 Paris AFP in English 1345 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Beirut, July 3 (AFP) — A huge explosion rocked the area around an Israeli Army base at Mar Ilyas, near Sidon at 3.30 p.m. (1230 GMT) today, according to reports reaching here. The reports said that a large cloud of smoke rose from the area of the blast, which was heard for miles around. Israeli troops immediately sealed all roads leading towards the base.

Voice of PLO Report

JN031735 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1617 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist resistance men attacked a military position of the agent Antoine Lahd's militia in Sidon's central square this morning. Using machineguns and rockets in their attack, the resistance men killed or wounded several militia men. A Zionist military spokesman admitted the operation, but claimed that none of the agent Antoine Lahd's militias were hurt. The spokesman said his forces and elements of the agent militias cordoned off the area and arrested a number of Palestinian and Lebanese citizens on the pretext of looking for the resistance men, who had returned to their bases safely.

The resistance men detonated highly explosive charges at a Zionist invasion forces' position in Tallat Mar Ilyas, east of Sidon today. The explosion demolished large portions of the Zionist position, and killed or wounded several soldiers. News correspondents said a big column of black smoke was seen over the Zionist position after the explosion, which was heard from several kilometers away. The correspondents added that the invasion forces immediately besieged the area, blocked all the roads leading to Mar Ilyas, and waged a large campaign to search for the resistance men. Their attempts, however, were in vain.

VOL Reports Explosion in Sidon 4 July

NC041708 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] At 1850 today an explosion was reported in An-Najmah Square in Sidon. The explosion was aimed at a joint patrol of the Israeli forces and the army of southern Lebanon. The Israeli forces subsequently cut the roads to the area and began a search.

Monte Carlo Reports on Rif'at Al-Asad's Fate

JN050646 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] In a statement to AFP, a person close to Syrian Vice President Rif'at al-Asad said that recent reports on dismissing Rif'at al-Asad and on Syrian political troubles are baseless.

On 11 March, 1984, three vice presidents were appointed. They are: 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Zuhayr Mashariqah, and Rif'at al-Asad. On 1 June, Rif'at al-Asad arrived in Geneva from Moscow, where he was on an official mission as head of an important delegation. Since then, he has been living in a villa near Geneva, overlooking the lake of Leman.

The media, particularly the French press, have connected this long stay with the power struggle in Syria. London's *THE OBSERVER* recently said dismissal of Major General Haydar, commander of Syrian Special Forces, is a decision which would strengthen the position of Rif'at al-Asad whose temporary exile has led to rearranging the Syrian house in his favor. According to this person, who is close to Rif'at al-Asad, Rif'at is in Geneva for medical checkups, which he usually has done at the same time each year in Europe. He will return to Damascus when these checkups are over.

This person also said Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas made inaccurate statements to French television last Sunday on the possibility of abolishing the defense companies, which are commanded by Rif'at al-Asad. Talas said the defense companies are part of the Syrian Army. He said these companies had until recently been assigned the task of protecting Damascus and the airports. However, now that the Syrian Army has been supplied with antiaircraft missiles, this task has become obviated, Talas said. He added that even the defense companies' task of protecting the Syrian president is no longer required following the formation of the Presidential Guard.

President Al-Asad Meets With PLO's Qaddumi

JN051140 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1100 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] An informed Palestinian source said Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi in Damascus today. Yesterday, Abu Shakir [Rafiq an-Natshah], PLO representative in Riyadh, said the coming few days will witness normalization of relations between Fatah and Damascus.

Israel Installs Antiaircraft Batteries in Al-Biqa'

JN040737 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Lebanon — Reports from western Al-Biqa' say Zionist forces last night installed antiaircraft batteries in the Al-Biqa' area. These reports add that Zionist batteries of 33-mm, 27-mm, 30-mm, and 40-mm caliber, were installed on the hills in western and eastern Al-Biqa' to reinforce Zionist positions near the contact lines.

As part of its hostile measures in Al-Biqa', the Zionist forces set fire to more than 200 metric tons of wheat in one of the western Al-Biqa' plains in addition to large areas planted with olive trees in Al-Qir'awn village.

Zionist forces also imposed a curfew on inhabitants of the western Al-Biqa' villages yesterday afternoon.

'Violent Explosion' Reported in Sidon

JN031601 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Southern Lebanon — A violent explosion this afternoon rocked the town of Sidon in southern Lebanon. Reports say the explosion occurred near an Israeli invasion forces' base east of the town and a large cloud of black smoke resulted from the explosion, which was heard from several kilometers away. There was no information on the nature of the explosion or resulting losses. Israeli invasion forces immediately cordoned off all access roads to the area.

Commentaries on U.S.-Israeli Plots Against Lebanon

JN041137 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0800 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Damascus, 4 Jul (SANA) — In a commentary today, the newspaper *AL-BA'TH* says: U.S. attempt to interfere in Lebanon's affairs is not an ordinary matter, especially since the timing and demands of this interference have occurred suddenly.

The paper adds: The matter can be viewed as a premeditated plan whose objective is to disrupt and hamper the security plan in the service of Israel and its agents, since they are the first ones harmed by the achievement of security in Lebanon.

The paper points out that despite the fact Robert Pelletreau, the new U.S. envoy who arrived in the Lebanese capital on the eve of implementing the security plan, has described his visit as a fact-finding visit, he insinuated, during intensified meetings, that there is a need for direct negotiations with Israel regarding security arrangements in southern Lebanon. In addition to insistence on this, he did not hesitate to link the security plan in Beirut with that in southern Lebanon as if he were saying Washington would not approve what is taking place in Beirut unless the government agrees to hold direct negotiations with Israel regarding southern Lebanon.

The paper says the Lebanese Government's reply to these proposals was clear and decisive when Rashid Karami said the subject of southern Lebanon is merely a domestic Lebanese affair.

AL-BA'TH concludes: The day when security is actually achieved in Lebanon through the implementation of the security plan in greater Beirut will be a day of special significance, because it will be the date of the actual beginning on the road to salvation and liberation regardless of the Israeli-U.S. designs of obstruction.

Commenting under the headline "A Suspect U.S. Move," the newspaper *ATH-THAWRAH* says: The United States cannot conceal the ugly and brutal face of the U.S. policy and the hostile U.S. role against Lebanon and its people. The paper points out that Lebanon is taking sound and serious steps toward achieving accord and stability and concentrating its efforts to liberate southern Lebanon from Israeli occupation.

The paper wonders: What does the United States want during this stage in Lebanon? It says: Through various means, acts of sabotage, and hostile plots, Washington and Tel Aviv seek to save what can be saved of their collapsed design in the Lebanese arena.

Concluding, *ATH-THAWRAH* stresses the Lebanese people cannot be deceived by any Israeli-U.S. role, and consequently they are on a state of maximum alert and vigilance based on their awareness that U.S. policy toward Lebanon has never been and will never be more than a copy of and partner to Israeli policy in its declared and secret objectives to destroy and fragment Lebanon, and to involve it in sedition and fighting. Moreover, the Lebanese people will view any U.S. envoy only from the angle of a U.S.-Israeli conspiracy to foment sedition or to prepare for a new Israeli aggression.

In its commentary, the newspaper *TISHRIN* stresses that the implementation of the comprehensive security plan approved by all Lebanese parties is a prelude to achieving accord and reconciliation, removing all the mines the Zionist enemy planted, saving Lebanon from its ordeal, and accelerating the salvation process.

The paper expresses great optimism over the success of the security plan, especially since all parties showed flexibility and determination to surmount all obstacles and difficulties, and since all parties have been put to a real and decisive test that will determine who is with Lebanon and who is against it.

The paper says: The entry to the road of national salvation with good intentions and real concern for ending the bloody conflict can no longer tolerate any compromise, for those who stand at the side of Lebanon must work for its salvation.

The paper explains that the road to salvation has become paved and open and does not call for more than playing the Lebanese card, especially since wagering on America and Israel has failed and especially in view of Syria's concern that salvation must be the outcome of a national Lebanese dialogue and an agreement among all parties.

The paper points to Israel's recent aggression against Tripoli — an aggression within the framework of reactions to Israel's partitionist designs. This aggression is also an attempt to infuse life in Israel's agents who have lost their assets and whose plots against Lebanon, Syria, and the Arabs have been exposed.

Concluding, the paper stresses that the road to reconciliation and accord and the revival of the fraternal country will achieve more positive and successful steps, and the small agents who drop their bombs on the safe citizens in an attempt to foil the political solution will get just punishment.

Lebanese Security Plan, National Accord Viewed

JN041244 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1125 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] The implementation of the security plan drawn up by the government of national unity began this morning to entrench security in greater Beirut and to pave the way for the restoration of security and the state's authority to all Lebanese areas. Preliminary reports from Beirut say the process of deploying units of the Lebanese Army has succeeded in accordance with the plan drawn up for this purpose. The collection of the militias' heavy weapons and storing them under the supervision of French observers has also succeeded. If officials in charge of the military organizations put their statements into effect regarding their commitment to the security plan and the government's policy, and strongly confront those who fish in muddy waters, the Zionist enemy agents, other parties who add fuel to the fire, and those who are harmed by the march of the Lebanese national accord and the halt of the armed conflict among the Lebanese parties, then this would mean Lebanon will witness a period of a real relaxation entrenching security and paving the way for restoration of legitimacy that embodies the national accord and the interests of all Lebanese to play its role, assume its responsibilities, perform its duties, and spread its control over all of Lebanon. It is in the interest of all Lebanese that the march of security succeed and the national accord be entrenched. It is also in their interest that the government of national unity implement urgent Lebanese tasks. At the top of these tasks is guaranteeing the Lebanese citizen's security, rebuilding Lebanon, and liberating Lebanese territory from Israeli invaders.

We can objectively say there will be no insurmountable obstacle should the government of national unity be determined to implement what was included in its policy statement. This determination that needs the cooperation, solidarity, and understanding of all Lebanese parties represented in the government, and the support of all nationalist forces who showed reservation regarding the formation of the government and not its tasks, is the determination that would strengthen its ability to surmount obstacles, deal with the consequences of a civil war almost 10 years old, and represent the common denominators among all Lebanese.

When the Lebanese become assured the government of national unity will represent their higher national interests and work for implementing their will to rebuild Lebanon and restore its role in the Arab environment and world, then many Lebanese groups will relinquish factors that would cause their fragmentation and separation and the establishment of factional political and military ghettoes. They will also forget factors that would make them resort to weapons to guarantee their security or defend their political viewpoints. The Lebanese have become convinced no Lebanese group can live by itself and the united, independent, and sovereign Lebanese state is the indispensable framework to unify the Lebanese, represent their interests, and organize their coexistence. They are also convinced a settlement of the Lebanese problems is a Lebanese affair in particular and an Arab one in general, and the Israeli, U.S., or any other similar option that depends on enemy, foreign, and imaginary forces present

overeseas are mean and impractical options hostile to the interests of all Lebanese parties.

It is time for the Lebanese to cooperate on clear and acceptable bases that respect the rights of all parties and their participation in responsibilities and duties to liberate and rebuild Lebanon, and restore its natural role in the Arab arena. When the Lebanese are in agreement they will become stronger and find at their side Syria, the Arabs, and all forces that refuse to turn Lebanon into a satellite of the United States and an extension of Israel's security.

Israel, PFLP Allow IRC To Visit Prisoners

TA041114 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Israel and the PFLP-GC have agreed to allow representatives of the International Red Cross to visit the prisoners held by both sides. This is included in a communique issued today by the Austrian Foreign Ministry.

The communique goes on to say that two Israelis who have been identified — Yosef Groff and Nisim Salem — are being held by Jibril's organization. A third Israeli prisoner whose name was not disclosed has been transferred elsewhere in Lebanon but his whereabouts were not disclosed. Israel has mentioned the names of (Murad Bushnaq) and (Mustafa Harub).

Two other terrorists were taken prisoner and killed by the Christian militia, the Lebanese Forces.

Shamir Comments

TA041729 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Prime Minister Shamir said the agreement with Ahmad Jibril's organization for visits to prisoners held by both sides gives hope for the return of our prisoners.

Shamir added, however, that it would be better not to elaborate on this sensitive issue.

Defense Ministry Announcement

TA041931 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The Defense Ministry says the fate of a number of missing soldiers and prisoners in the hands of the terrorist organizations has become clear in the wake of Austria's effort on the POW issue.

The missing soldiers include Wilson Shim'oni and Mahmud 'Aziz Wagi'a who, according to the Israeli investigation, were captured in the summer of 1982 by the Lebanese Forces and were later killed by their captors.

It was also confirmed that a number of missing fighters of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP] are under detention in Israel, and these include two who were captured a while ago.

The Defense Ministry adds that the fate of soldier Hezi Shay has also become clear. He is being held by the PFLP and was transferred from Lebanon to another location some time ago.

On the basis of the positive results of the investigations, the announcement states, both sides informed Austria they will allow visits by International Red Cross representatives.

The Austrian foreign minister expressed the hope that the next logical step, a prisoner exchange, will follow the visits.

Ambassador Rosenne: U.S. Relations Excellent

TA040720 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 4 Jul 84 Special Supplement p 5

[Report on interview with Ambassador to the United States Me'ir Rosenne by Wolf Blitzer at the Israeli Embassy in Washington; date not given]

[Excerpts] Washington — One year after arriving in Washington as Israel's eighth ambassador to the U.S., Me'ir Rosenne is clearly pleased by the current state of U.S.-Israel relations. "They are excellent," he said during a lengthy interview in his embassy office.

Rosenne said he agreed with Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, both of whom have recently described U.S.-Israel relations as better than ever before. "I agree with their assessment, having followed the relationship between our two countries for many years," he said.

Rosenne, a former ambassador to France who earlier served as the Foreign Ministry's legal adviser, is under no illusions that all problems between Washington and Jerusalem have been resolved. He knows there is no total "identity of views... You can't have such an identity of views when you deal with problems which for Israel are vital and which for the United States are problems of foreign policy."

Relations between the U.S. and Israel, he said, are based on more than just national interests. "It goes much deeper than that," he said. "We fight for the same principles — freedom, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

He cited several examples to back up his assertion that the relationship today is excellent. "First of all," he said, "you have the strategic, military and political cooperation between the two countries.

"I remember the days when the mere statement that Israel is a strategic asset for the U.S. was a problem. But this was the situation years ago. It's not a secret that there is close military and political cooperation today. Discussions are taking place. Things are not being published. Fortunately enough, there have not been many leaks on that."

Rosenne referred to the improved U.S.-Israeli economic links in order to further back up his conviction that the relationship today is at its strongest point in 36 years.

"The war between Iraq and Iran has shown to what extent the strength of Israel is important for the Western world," he said, clearly seeking to justify why successive U.S. administrations and Congresses have annually increased financial assistance to Israel. "Israel is a reliable ally." If the U.S. wants to make sure that ally is strong, he said, "It must help Israel economically."

But the strength of economic ties goes beyond increased U.S. aid levels. Rosenne was very excited by prospects of the two countries establishing a free trade area in the coming months, effectively removing all trade barriers, such as quotas and tariffs.

"This is a phenomenon without precedent," he said, noting that the U.S. in the past has been willing only to remove barriers in the movement of automobile parts across the U.S.-Canadian border.

Rosenne has also been impressed by the more spirited U.S. defence of Israel in various world organizations in recent years. "The U.S. has stated very clearly that it does not intend to participate in and remain a member of organizations which adopt discriminatory resolutions against Israel," he said.

Whatever the results of the July election in Israel and the November election in the U.S., Rosenne believes the most pressing matter on the agenda of Arab-Israeli conflict resolution will be to achieve direct negotiations between the parties involved.

"All Israeli governments have always been in favour of peace negotiations. The position has always been that negotiations can take place with no preconditions. Therefore Israel in 1969 rejected the Rogers Plan and therefore Israel could not accept the American plan of September 1982, because the implication was that before any negotiations start, the final result was in fact decided upon," he explained.

The ambassador said Israel will continue to ask "all countries to encourage and do everything possible in order to bring about direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab states — not to present preestablished plans, because in such a case, you encourage indirectly and unwillingly the Arab countries not to come and sit down with Israel. The hope of the rejectionists is to reach a situation where Israel would be delivered."

Warning against any additional outside peace plans had been a central Rosenne theme in recent months, and that will continue to be the case in the immediate future.

U.S.- Israeli Military-Political Committee Meets

TA051126 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 5 Jul 84 p 1

[Political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar report]

[Text] The U.S.- Israeli military-political committee convened in Israel over the weekend. In response to a question, Foreign Ministry spokesman Yosef Amihud yesterday confirmed that the meeting had taken place. He stressed that the participants expressed their satisfaction over the progress reached in all fields of military and political cooperation between the two countries.

The committee, which was established in November 1983 following Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's visit to Washington, decided to have its next meeting in September.

Envoy Says Mitterrand Will Not Meet 'Arafat

TA042011 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] French President Francois Mitterrand will not meet with PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat during his official visit to Jordan. Israeli Ambassador to France 'Ovadya Sofer confirmed this in response to a question by Rafi Mater, our correspondent in Paris. According to the ambassador, he received confirmation of this from senior officials at the Elysee Palace.

At the same time, our correspondent has learned from a source in the French External Relations Ministry that it is possible that Minister Claude Cheysson will indeed meet Yasir 'Arafat in Amman.

Tourism Minister on Brief Visit to France

TA050734 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0705 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 5 Jul (ITIM) — Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir left this morning on a brief, official visit to Paris. He does not plan to confer with the French tourism minister who came to Israel last month. Sharir will return to Israel early next week.

Various Activities in Lebanon Reported

Patrol Fired Upon

TA040614 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] A southern Lebanese army patrol came under fire yesterday on the outskirts of the 'Ayn al-Hulwah refugee camp near Tyre. No one was hurt. Tension is said to be running high in the area following a number of clashes between Palestinians and Christians.

Lebanese Forces Office Closed

TA041452 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The IDF has closed a Lebanese Forces office in the Al-Miyah Wa Miyah quarter in the Sidon suburbs and detained ['atzur] six Phalangists for questioning. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the militiamen had extorted money from merchants and engaged in activity which led to bloody clashes with the Palestinians.

The army of southern Lebanon has already assumed responsibility for large areas in Sidon and its vicinity. Some of the commanders told our correspondent that their people have a firm grip over the city; they believe that if several hundred more soldiers join their ranks, the IDF will be able to evacuate all of Sidon.

IDF on Ethical Weapons Use

TA050445 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] The army of southern Lebanon has stopped conscripting Christians and is now concentrating its efforts on enlisting Shi'ite youths. At present, Shi'ites constitute only one-fifth of this army's troops.

Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that IDF officers have been distributing leaflets with instructions on the ethical use of weapons among the soldiers of the army of southern Lebanon. This comes in the wake of several incidents in which women and children were fired upon and detainees were beaten. Regulations regarding behavior at roadblocks and detention procedures have been translated into Arabic. General Antoine Lahd has brought to trial several soldiers who violated the ethical codes of behavior that the IDF is trying to enforce on the army of southern Lebanon.

Two Attacks Against IDF

TA050714 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0640 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Last night two attempts were made to attack IDF forces in Lebanon, but there were no casualties. In one case, light weapons fire was directed at an IDF patrol northwest of Al-'Addusiyah, and in another case, at an IDF patrol 3 km southeast of Tyre. As said, in neither case were there casualties. This was reported by our correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz.

Three Golan Druze Returned

TA051200 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1150 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] A short time ago three Druze youths from Majdal Shams in the Golan Heights were returned to Israel from Lebanon through the Rosh Haniqra pass. The three escaped to Lebanon 7 months ago and were captured by the Phalangist soldiers.

In a talk with our correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz, the three said that their captors periodically beat them; indeed, our correspondent reports that the three look pale and that they have marks in various placed on their bodies. The release of the three came following intense efforts by the IDF's liaison unit in Lebanon, and after the intervention of the Lebanese-Christian representation in Jerusalem.

New Settlements Established in Territories

TA031309 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Anchorman 'Oded Ben-'Ami studio interview with Shalom Oren — live]

[Text] [Oren] Several months ago we reported a new settlement had been established near Gush 'Ezyon, which is called 'Eruvin. The settlers did not wait for the Ministry of Construction and Housing to build them houses, but set up tents.

Yesterday a new settlement was established near Qalandiyah, which is north of Jerusalem, called Abbir Ya'aqov [Knight of Jacob]. The settlers are affiliated with TAMI, but have not received any aid. Twelve out of the initial 20 families were there yesterday. They were helped by the Mate Binyamin Region Council, which built an unpaved road; the Army gave them some tents and deployed some reserve soldiers to guard them. This phenomenon is increasing as the election approaches: The people and members of settlements in Judaea and Samaria fear the election results. It appears that another settlement will be established next week: Ne'ot Adummim, which is locater near Ma'ale Adummim, and it is possible that the settlement of Betar, near old Betar, will also be established with tents, along partisan lines.

[Ben-'Ami] Does this settlement have the blessing of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department?

[Oren] It has its blessing, but not its help, because there is no budget for it. They simply want to create facts before the election, fearing what will happen after it. Let us remember that in the settlement of 'Eruvin, which was established several months ago with tents near Gush 'Ezyon, the settlers evacuated to allow the Construction and Housing Ministry to build houses there. Perhaps this is the method to follow. If there is money after the election, then this is a method that can be successful. In any event, this is a new means of building settlements.

Investigation of Druze 'Terrorists' Continues

TA031613 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The investigation into the terrorist network uncovered on the Golan Heights is continuing. So far 10 people have been arrested following a judge's order. Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports that they are suspected of possessing sabotage material and ammunition, damaging houses of Golan inhabitants who are loyal to Israel, and organizing pro-Syrian demonstrations. In this context it has been learned early this week that the Maidal Shams soccer field was covered with Syrian flags. Today a medical clinic was inaugurated in Buq'ata, but most people boycotted the ceremony.

Curfew Imposed on West Bank Refugee Camp

TA032008 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The military authorities imposed a curfew on the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp after the camp residents staged a demonstration and stoned Israeli vehicles. They were protesting the wounding of five youths by border police in Bethlehem this morning.

Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that security forces dispersed the demonstrators this evening by firing several shots in the air. A curfew was later imposed on the Ad-Duhayshah camp.

Explosive Charge Safely Dismantled in Tel Aviv

TA051058 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1048 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] An explosive charge was discovered and safely dismantled a short time ago under a bench in a bus stop outside Bavli school in Tel Aviv. A municipal summer camp is presently being held in the school. The explosive charge consisted of two demolition blocks and a detonator, and as said, was dismantled safely. A police officer told our correspondent Yaron Deqel that the act was terror related. The police detained suspects for interrogation.

Mugabe, Mengistu Ask for OAU Unity at PTA Meeting

MB021416 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, says Africa can no longer afford the luxury of division and this year's summit meeting of the OAU must succeed. In his closing address at the launching of the operational phase of the Preferential Trade Area, PTA, in Harare yesterday, Comrade Mugabe said the last 2 years have seen serious differences and divisions which had negative effects on the OAU. These divisions, he said, were ruthlessly exploited by external forces who see African unity and economic strength as a threat to their selfish motives.

Comrade Mugabe appealed to OAU member countries to reverse the divisive trend and put a halt once and for all to external meddling in the internal affairs of the OAU. He also said the OAU still has many important goals to meet and the most urgent is to embark on a renewed and more effective drive towards destroying apartheid in South Africa.

Meanwhile, the current chairman of the OAU and Ethiopian leader, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, urged member states to save the organization from financial ruin. Comrade Mengistu made the appeal in a special message read on his behalf by his deputy, Comrade Firke-Selassie Wodgeress, at the inauguration of the PTA yesterday. The Ethiopian leader called on OAU member states to cement African unity and strengthen their anti-imperialist stand. Comrade Mengistu said unless and until the African economy ceases to be a mere appendate — or a life support system — for the developed countries, African will not have reliable and sustained development. He said promotion of regional cooperation within the framework of institutions like the PTA is essential to the realization of the goal of continental economic trade and technical cooperation.

The four heads of state of the PTA who witnessed the launching of the organization's operational phase returned to their countries last night. These are President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, Milton Obote of Uganda, Daniel arap Moi of Kenya, and Siad Barre of Somalia.

FAO Issues Report on Food Aid Requirements

EA031348 Nairobi KNA in English 1415 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Nairobi, Jul 2 — Three back-to-back crop failures caused by erratic and insufficient rainfall will raise the 1984-85 food aid needs of six southern African countries by approximately 46 per cent over last year to an estimated 1.35 million tons, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) announced today. The estimate is contained in the FAO-WFP [World Food Program] special task force's fifth situation report on the African food crisis.

In its first attempt to survey the extent of international non-food aid, the special task force also reveals support for rehabilitation and post-emergency measures valued at approximately 114 million U.S. dollars to restore agricultural production and help prevent recurring food crises in disaster-prone countries.

Though reports on rehabilitation assistance are preliminary and in a constant state of revision, the special task force notes that donors and recipients are more and more convinced that disaster relief assistance on a purely humanitarian basis, although of first priority, will not suffice by itself for the full recovery of the affected populations.

The measures included 54.2 million U.S. dollars to build up food production, 11.7 million U.S. dollars to protect livestock, 18.1 million to aid transport and logistics and 29.5 million U.S. dollars to support other activities such as water supply improvements.

Major Sources of Funding included approximately 93 million [U.S. dollars] from bilateral donors and multilateral agencies, 16.5 million dollars from the recently-liquidated United Nations Emergency Operation [UNEO] fund and 4.1 million U.S. dollars mainly from FAO's technical co-operation programme. FAO is collaborating with governments and donors to implement rehabilitation projects.

FAO Director-General Edouard Saouma first appealed to donors in April 1983 for extraordinary food and non-food aid for African countries suffering severe agricultural setbacks. Since then, the fifth situation report notes, virtually the entire international assistance community has been mobilized.

But the special task force continued to report a gap in pledges and deliveries of food aid urgently needed for the 1983/84 season. Pledges stand at 2.4 million tons, or 76 per cent of the total needed, leaving a shortfall of 545,000 tons. This does not include the new estimates on food aid for the south, just entering the 1984/85 season.

Only 50 per cent of food requirements reached the crisis areas by May 1984. The task force also details an additional 78 million U.S. dollars that is still required to assist in livestock and food production recovery and ease the transition to regular development activities.

Here are details of the food outlook by region:

(1) Southern Africa: At an estimated 3.1 million tons, 1984 cereal production is again below normal in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Preliminary figures indicate that these countries will need to import 2.6 million tons of cereals in 1984/85, about half as food aid. About 240,000 tons of the 1.3 million ton food aid requirement are already covered by new or undelivered pledges. Malawi, with an exportable surplus, and Swaziland, with an average maize crop, should not need abnormally high cereal imports in 1984/85.

(2) West Africa: Seasonal Rains began on time along the coast and 1984/85 plantings are completed with normal to good crop development reported. Plantings for Sahel and the north are just beginning. A food aid gap of 300,000 tons remains for 1983/84 and only 60 per cent of pledged aid has been delivered. But time is short to replenish and put stocks in place before the June-September lean period, especially given logistics problems in key transit points.

(3) East Africa: Overall, early signs are mixed on the 1984/85 cereal crop. In Ethiopia, the secondary season crop was almost a total failure, and plantings for the main season crop are about to begin. In Somalia, seasonal rains and plantings were delayed, reducing chances for a good crop. Some Maize crop failures are anticipated in northern Tanzania, but the outlook is good for central and southern areas. Food aid pledges are short ofrequirements by 200,000 tons for 1983/84. The African countries that have been affected by unfavourable conditions for food and livestock production are Angola, Begin, Botswana, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principle, Senegal, Somalia, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Upper Volta, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

ALGERIA

Energy Minister, Mexican Counterpart Begin Talks

LD031132 Algiers APS in English 1000 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Algiers, 3/07/84 (APS) — Algeria and Mexico expressed, Monday in Algiers, their will to develop relations in the field of energy and strengthen their interventions at the international level to safeguard the purchase power of hydrocarbon.

The talks gathering the Algerian and Mexican delegations under chairmanship of the Algerian minister of energy and chemical and petrochemical industries, Mr Belkacem Nabi, and the Mexican minister of energy, mines and industries, Mr Francisco Labastida Ochoa, were an opportunity to exchange views and information on bilateral cooperation.

Qualified as extremely positive, the talks set a political frame able to give a new boost to the cooperation between the companies of the energy sector in the two countries.

Both sides further noted their convergence of views on the international energy problems, underlining that their adherence to the group of developing countries should exhort them to a greater steadiness for the defence of their strategic interests.

They decided, in this sense, that the common action of OPEC and non-OPEC countries should go beyond the mere defence of the price of barrel of oil to deal with all aspects of the South-South strategy.

Mexico is not an OPEC member but is among the most solidarity producing countries with the organisation decision. [sentence as received]

The Mexican minister also conferred here with the Algerian foreign minister, Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, and the minister of light industries, Ait-Messaoudene Zaytuni, on bilateral cooperation and ways and means to reinforce it.

Council of Ministers Adopts 5-Year Plan Draft

LD031351 Algiers APS in English 1150 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Algiers, 3 Jul (APS) — The Council of Ministers was held yesterday under the chairmanship of the head of state to examine and adopt the draft of the Five-Year Plan 1985-1989. The main lines of this draft which will be submitted to the People's National Assembly espouse the FLN Party 5th Congress orientations and the resolutions of the 12th session of the Central Committee.

Provision has been made to ensure as a top priority food independence and meet with the needs incurred by population growth.

In the same way, the point will be to lift the constraints which press heavily on agricultural production as far as hydraulics are concerned.

On the industrial level, the scheduled actions are connected with intensification of exchanges between sectors, the dynamisation of subcontracting activities, the choice of technics and practices suitable to the needs to be met with and finally the systematic research and exploitation of subsoil riches.

As regards economic facilities, stress is laid on communications. Where the restoration of the balance concerning the transportation means in favour of railways and the strengthening of storage capacities through the setting up of a national line of chilling rooms are privileged. [sentence as received]

Social facilities will be developed so as to meet the needs of youth in the field of culture and leisure-time activities to improve social protection and the materialize birth control policy.

Housing is another item of this draft. It has mainly been considered to carry on the efforts made to stir up this sector.

Finally, the enlargement of the educational and training system is concerned in terms of priority to favour the expansion of welcome structures.

Further on Ministers' Decisions

LD041129 Algiers APS in English 1046 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Algiers, 4 Jul (APS) — The Council of Ministers met again yesterday under the chairmanship of the head of state to adopt, this time, the state's finance and general budget draft bills for the year 1985.

The first text provides for measures aimed at the implementation of the second Five-Year Plan whose project was approved by the government on Monday and provisions relating to the fiscal reform started in 1982.

In a nutshell, these measures are aimed at ensuring the harmonious followup of the social and economic development of the country.

Toward this end, an optimal mobilization of public resources is schedule. The national enterprises are thus bound to bring out surpluses and positively contribute to accumulation.

The enlargement of the material basis for national development will also be carried on.

LIBYA

Iranian Envoy Meets With At-Turayki

LD041952 Tehran IRNA in English 1755 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Tripoli, July 4, IRNA — The ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Libya, Mohammad Qasem Khansari, met and conferred with foreign secretary of Libya, 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki here Wednesday.

The expansion of mutual relations and other issues were discussed between the two parties during the meeting.

Committee Preparing Anniversary Congress Ends Session

LD051002 Tripoli JANA in English 0924 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Tripoli, 7 Shawal, 5 July, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The International Committee for the Preparation of the International Congress, which will be held on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the great 1st September revolution on 29th-31th August 1984, ended its meetings yesterday in Tripoli.

At the end of its meetings, the committee issued a communique deploring the American plots and terrorist plans against the Libyan Arab people, the revolutionary forces and liberation movements in the world affirming the Libyan Arab people's capability to confront all the plots set by imperialism and Zionism against the Arab nation.

The communique asserted that the international congress which will be held in Jamahiriyah would be an international expression to stand by all liberation and democratic forces in the world against American imperialism for freedom, progress and peace in the Arab region and throughout the world.

Tripoli Reports Sudanese Rebel Army Attack

LD031403 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] A Sudanese People's Liberation Army unit attacked an armored personnel carrier, belonging to the lackey Numayri's regime, between the two regions of Juba and Bor. It was completely destroyed, and all soldiers of the Sudanese regime in it were annihilated including the commander of the group, Lieutenant Colonel (?Benjamine Ahiqbaine). A Sudanese People's Liberation Army military communique mentioned that during the mentioned attack, which occurred 29 June, one of the lackey Numayri's soldiers, whose name is Solayman Muhammad, was taken prisoner. He is now treated well by the Sudanese revolutionaries.

MOROCCO

Data Released on Imports, Exports

LD031356 Rabat MAP in English 1210 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Rabat, june 3 (MAP) — Moroccan commercial exchanges with foreign countries recorded during the first nine months of 1983 a deficit amounting to 8,550 million dirhams in comparison to 10,694 million dirhams the previous year, which is a 20 per cent decline.

The deficit would have been greater, if the reopening of the "A" list for the benefit of some products and commodities necessary to the industrial output and their exemption from the preliminary deposit for their import, were not effected.

The global value of imports reached 18,380 million dirhams in comparison to 19,194 million dirhams in 1982, which is a 4 per cent drop.

This decline concerned all imported products, at the exception of oil products, whose costs slightly increased due to the rise in the dollar value.

Food products recorded a six per cent drop. Moroccan sugar and dairy products imports decreased by 34 and 22 per cent, respectively.

Regarding raw material, the volume of imports reached 1,462 million tons estimated at 2,145 million dirhams, which is a four per cent decrease in comparison to 1982.

Nonetheless, Moroccan mineral imports went up by 12 per cent in value, raw sulfur, for instance, recorded a 21 per cent rise.

Manufactured articles recorded a decline in value amounting to seven per cent following the decrease in consumption products imports.

Moroccan exports reached in the same period a volume amounting to 13,729 million tons estimated at 930 million dirhams, which is an increase in value of 16 per cent, despite a decline in the sales of raw material amounting to three per cent, mainly because of the drop in phosphates' revenues (six per cent).

Food products exports regarding citrus fruits and potatoes rose by (?88) and 171 per cent respectively.

Manufactured products, which represent 42 per cent of the whole set of exportts, recorded a rise estimated at 25 per cent in comparison to the same period of the previous year. This rise is ascribed to the increase of Moroccan sales of semi-finished goods (30 per cent), including phosphoric acid and consumption products, whose value rose by 16 and 19 per cent, respectively.

King Hassan Greets Reagan on Independence Day

LD041655 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] His Majesty King Hassan II sent a cable to U.S. President Ronald Reagan, replying to the congratulatory cable to His Majesty on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, congratulating him on U.S. Independence Day. Following is the text of the cable:

Your Excellency the President and my great friend:

We were deeply touched by your greetings to us on 'Id al-Fitr and we most sincerely thank you for them. The American people are today commemorating a monumental day for them and for other peoples similarly attached to the principles of peace, justice and freedom.

The talks we have held and the numerous correspondence between us since your assumption of the task of supreme leadership of the United States have enabled us to reach the conviction that you are not confined to support of these principles, in your country and the world at large but that you are also a man who always rises to events.

Various grave conflicts are regrettably still tearing humanity apart. History and circumstances are preparing you for a basic role in the search for solutions. Your open mind and wisdom, and your rejection of blind fanaticism are among the factors that constitute the best assurance of your country's march to fulfill its mission for the benefit of peace, which we all cherish, under your leadership. Accept, Your Excellency and my great friend, my highest consideration.

SUDAN

President Numayri Denies Alliance With U.S.

NC041016 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0919 GMT 4 Jul 34

[Text] Cairo, 4 Jul (MENA) — Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri has affirmed there are no Egyptian military units in Sudan, adding there are only experts for training purposes. He said the Egyptian and Sudanese military colleges exchange expertise.

In an interview published today in the magazine *AKHIR SA'AH*, the Sudanese president said Egypt is giving Sudan missiles and aircraft. However, he added that Sudan has not entered a war where it needs hand grenades, missiles, and ammunition as Iraq does in its war against Iran. He affirmed that Sudan is capable of handling its internal security operations.

President Numayri denied Sudan is granting military facilities to the United States, pointing out that Sudan gives facilities to friends only if a war breaks out. He said the United States is training the Armed Forces. President Numayri also denied any alliance with the United States, emphasizing there is a friendship between Sudan and the United States, and there is a big difference between friendship and alliance.

In the interview, President Numayri discussed the situation prevailing in the south. He said the rebellion had occurred there before the state of emergency was declared, and it was a rebellion staged against [the government's] power and against the law. He emphasized that the division of the south into regions does not signify robbing of privileges from the south or trying to weaken it.

Namyri affirmed that the Sudanese Army resists insurgents but does not practice persecution, murder, displacement of persons, or anything of this kind. On the contrary, the army restores law and order as well as its legitimacy.

In the interview, President Numayri mentioned Egyptian mediation between Sudan and Ethiopia. He said Egypt's attempt to initiate dialogue between Sudan and Ethiopia continues. However, there is obduracy on the part of Ethiopia, which does not want to reach an understanding with Egypt in the course of any moves, despite the fact we have not closed the door to a dialogue.

Concluding the interview, President Numayri spoke of applying the Islamic shari'a in his country. He asserted what is happening in Sudan is nothing but an affirmation that changes in the law occur in accordance with the objectives and principles of Islam to which we adhere. He said: We do not want to bend these laws in any way that would lead us into departing from Islam.

AFP: Sex Segregation in Swimming Pools Enforced

NC041019 Paris AFP in English 0946 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, July 4 (AFP) — Sudanese authorities have forbidden mixed bathing in Khartoum swimming pools, tourism sources said here today. The ban was imposed under Sudan's Islamic Law, introduced last September, which also forbids any alcohol in bars and restaurants.

Under the new measure, hotel swimming pools have to allocate separate sessions to male and female bathers, with half an hour's gap between each.

The ban came as no surprise here. In May, international hotels in Khartoum were sent a questionnaire by authorities asking for details of the use of their swimming pools, whether mixed bathing was allowed and what women swimmers wore.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Orders Envoy's Return to Tripoli

LD032112 Kuwait KUNA in English 1816 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Tunis, July 3 (KUNA) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi left here Tuesday for Algiers to deliver a message from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba to his Algerian counterpart Chadli Bendjedid, the contents of which were not disclosed.

Essebsi told reporters following a meeting with Bourguiba today that he discussed with the Tunisian president "the current international situation and Tunisia's relations with some sisterly and friendly countries particularly Libya in light of latest developments."

Bourguiba ordered Tunisian High Commissioner to Libya Mohamed Jenfane to leave for Tripoli, ending a diplomatic rift with that North African Arab country following Libya's charges that Tunisia had facilitated the entry of Libyan dissidents into its territory last May 7 through Tunisian border. Tunisian authorities denied the charge and said incidents taking place in Tripoli were internal Libyan affairs.

Informed Tunisian sources told KUNA that it is expected that within a few days the Libyan authorities would release three Tunisia national guards detained by Libya since last May 8.

KUNA: Foreign Minister on Relations With Libya

LD041947 Kuwait KUNA in English 1832 GMT 4 Jul 84

[By Nabil al-Barud'i]

[Text] Tunis, July 4 (KUNA) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi affirmed Wednesday his country's wish to maintain "distinctive and developing relations" with Libya, saying that this is only a strategic choice.

The Tunisian official pointed out in a statement to KUNA that his country's desire to cooperate with neighbouring countries, including Libya and Algeria, is "a strategic choice, and not a tactical one".

He revealed that he has agreed with his Libyan counterpart 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki to set up a joint security committee "to take charge of all issues that might adversely affect bilateral links on the security level."

Essebsi indicated the committee has already started performing its tasks.

He admitted the existence of differences and tensions between Tunisia and Libya "due to lengthy border area" joining the two North African states.

Commenting on recent developments, notibly the release of three Tunisian national guards detained since May 8, and Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba's decision to return the Tunisian high commissioner to Libya after a 57-day diplomatic severance of relations between the two countries, Essebsi reiterated that "we are a neighbouring country with Libya and as such relations between the two are "understandibly different" from relations between other countries.

He said "the Libyan brothers have apoligized for the media campaign launched against Tunisia and thus prompted Bourguiba into considering the crisis with Libya a passing cloud."

Bourguiba Awards Frenchman Official Medal

LD041441 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba this morning received Mr Francois de Grossouvre, official in charge at the Office of the French President. Also present were Mr Mohamed Mzali, (Emir Guedirah), minister of state at the Ministry of Interior, (Zayn el-Abidin bin 'Ali), director general of national security, and (Habib Ammar), commander of the National Guard. During the meeting, the president awarded Mr de Grossouvre the Medal of the Republic, Second Class.

ETHIOPIA

Diplomatic Ties To Be Established With Portugal

EA041836 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Socialist Ethiopia and Portugal have agreed to establish formal diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level as of today. According to an announcement made here by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, an agreement to this effect has been signed in New York by Comrade Ambassador Mohamed Hamid Ibrahim, permanent representative of Ethiopia to the UN and Mr (Antonio Victor Martinez Monterio), charge d'affaires and deputy representative of Portugal to the UN. The statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs noted that the call reflects the desire of the two governments for promoting a spirit of national understanding and developing ties of friendship and cooperation between their respective countries and peoples.

SOMALIA

334 Barre Soldiers, Civilians Reported to Defect

EA032205 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Reports from the 15th Gorod Division of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] wing of the Somali opposition forces say that on 29 June, 334 armed soldiers from the loyalist troops of General Barre's regime and civilians defected to the Balamballe center. The defectors told a Radio Halgan reporter they had defected after they could no longer stand the savage oppression unleashed on the Somali people by the Mogadishu regime. They added they could not tolerate the economic, political and social plight of the Somali people, or how the Mogadishu terrorist regime continues to create instability throughout Somalia.

SNM Forces Attack Loyalist Troops' Bases

EA042143 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Fighting units of the Somali National Movement, SNM, wing of the Somali opposition forces, launched a surprise attack on bases belonging to the loyalist troops of General Barre on the outskirts of Dusa Mareb, the capital of Ghel Gudut Region on 2 July. They inflicted heavy losses of men and materiel. The SNM fighters killed 7 soldiers and wounded 12 others. They also destroyed a large quantity of military hardware. The SNM fighters lost three martyrs.

TANZANIA

Prime Minister, ANC President Hold Talks

EA032201 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The Prime minister, Ndugu Salim Ahmed Salim, has reiterated Tanzania's stand supporting efforts by South African nationalists in their struggle against apartheid. During talks with the ANC president, Ndugu Oliver Tambo, the prime minister said that independent Africa is threatened by the frequent agressive acts perpetrated by the apartheid regime against independent African states.

A statement issued by the Prime Ministers' office in Dar es Salaam today said that Ndugu Tambo, who is visiting Tanzania, briefed the prime minister on the situation in South Africa following the frontline heads of state meeting in Arusha in April this year. During the talks, Ndugu Salim and Ndugu Tambo discussed the liberation struggle in southern Africa, with emphasis on South Africa.

UGANDA

President Sends Independence Greetings to Reagan

EA041433 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] President Milton Obote has said Uganda has every hope that the USA, which has contributed significantly to the maintenance of international peace, will exert its total and genuine efforts in the struggle for freedom and justice in South Africa and independence for Namibia.

In a message of congratulation to President Reagan on his national day, President Obote said: "On behalf of the government and the people of Uganda and on my own behalf, I convey to you, and through you to all the people of USA, congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of the 208th anniversary of independence of your country. The USA has made a significant contribution to the maintenance of international peace and security. We have every hope that in the same spirit your government will exert its total and genuine efforts in the struggle for freedom and justice in South Africa and independence for Namibia.

"Mr President we look forward to further strengthening the ties of friendship and cooperation between our two countries", he concluded.

Olympic Team To Leave for Los Angeles 12 July

EA031734 Nairobi KNA in English 1425 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Nairobi, July 3 — A 108-member contingent has been selected for the forthcoming 23d Olympic Games in Los Angeles next month. Releasing the list of the squad, the minister for culture and social services, Mr Kenneth Matiba, said that this was the first time for Kenya to participate at the games since the Munich Olympic Games in 1972. Mr Matiba further added that the team will leave for Los Angeles on 12 July and will be joined by other officials who will travel later on for the official opening of the games.

CAMEROON

Biya Receives France's Nucci 4 July

AB041457 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The head of state this morning received the French minister for cooperation and development, Mr Christian Nucci. Mr Nucci told (?newsmen) after the meeting that the aim of the (?visit) was to discuss bilateral problems of cooperation and to examine certain current issues of the region such as Chad, the next OAU summit, the Lome convention, and the political climate in Cameroon.

Biya Receives Message From CAR's Kolingba

AB031730 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The head of state, Paul Biya, today received a special envoy from his CAR counterpart, General Andre Kolingba. Representing Gen Kolingba was Dr Joseph (Anfleme), an economic and financial adviser, who said his talks with the president were aimed at improving economic ties between the CAR and Cameroon. He remarked that his country had no sea access and expressed the wish that a railway link the two economic capitals, Douala and Bangui.

CHAD

Visiting French Minister Nucci Interviewed

AB031010 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Paris is maintaining contact with Libya as far as the war in Chad is concerned and France hopes for the success of the reconciliation meeting whether it is held in Brazzavile or elsewhere.

French Cooperation Minister Christian Nucci today arrived in Ndjamena on a 2-day visit. Answering questions by a Chadian National Radio correspondent about his country's position concerning national reconciliation in Chad, Mr Nucci said he believes that a meeting carefully prepared and planned with due consideration would be better than a hurriedly prepared one. While thus giving his views, the French minister specified that his visit does not concern the current peace moves but that it falls within the framework of his department, that is the cooperation department. [passage indistinct on Nucci's statement to the press]

During his visit to Ndjamena, Christian Nucci will meet with the members of the French community [words indistinct]. He will particularly visit some projects accomplished in Chad through French cooperation including the Ndjamena-Abeche road now being repaired thanks to French financial assistance. The French minister will also have discussions with the secretary of state for foreign affairs who went to the airport today to receive him; he will also have an audience with the president of the republic followed by a luncheon.

Christian Nucci will leave Ndjamena on Wednesday morning for Cameroon. He is accompanied on this journey by a parliamentarian, Claude Michel; by General (Beauclair), the head of the military cooperation mission, and by an adviser and an official in charge of missions.

CONGO

Sassou-Nguesso Comments on Chad Reconciliation Talks

AB042145 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Will the Brazzaville conference on national reconciliation in Chad take place so that the children of this country may eventually meet in order to find ways and means to save our fatherland? For the Congolese head of state, Denis Sassou-Nguesso, there are chances for this conference to take place, and Congo is ready to help Chadians toward this end, toward bringing them together at a negotiating table. This is what the Congolese head of state said today in susbtance in reply to French journalists who questioned him on the holding of this conference in Brazzaville. The interview was within the framework of Radio France Internationale's program "Carrefour." Let us listen to Mr Sassou-Nguesso:

[Begin recording] [Sassou-Nguesso] Does the Brazzaville conference on reconciliation in Chad have a chance of being held? One can answer by saying yes. Yes, because all the warring parties want the meeting held. The contacts which we have made with them indicate that they want to come to Brazzaville. We have received written confirmation of this from Presidents Hissein Habre and Goukouni Oueddei. There is a chance for the conference to be held also because following our talks with various African heads of state, they all expressed their wishes for a successful outcome to the conference and they are encouraging us in this regard.

Right now we cannot set a date. When all the parties are ready, we will be able to set a date. At any rate, we hope the first contact between the Chadian parties will take place before our congress. We are hoping for such contacts, but it is not up to us.

[Question by unidentified reporter] How do you envisage negotiations among Chadians? Do you have a precise plan to propose at the meeting?

[Sassou-Nguesso] I think there is a point to be made concerning this reconciliation conference. First of all, Chadians themselves must play the principal role. They must come together. What we are doing now is only creating conditions for Chadians to meet together. As you know, there was an attempt in Addis Ababa, which was unsuccessful. We want to draw a lesson from that failure in order to create the necessary conditions. When such conditions have been created, we believe that Chadians themselves will be able to draft a framework for their discussions. We do not want to make proposals to Chadians. We want this conference to be above all the affair of Chadians themselves. [end recording]

Filipov-Led Delegation Arrives in Brazzaville 4 Jul

AU041917 Sofia BTA in English 1845 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Brazzaville, July 4 (BTA special correspondents) — The Bulgarian party and Government delegation led by Politburo member of the CC of the BCP and Chairman of the Council of Ministers Mr Grisha Filipov, which paid an official visit to the People's Republic of Angola, arrived today on an official and friendly visit to the People's Republic of the Congo at the invitation of the Congolese Party of Labour (PCT) and of the Government.

At the Brazzaville airport the delegation was welcomed by Colonel Louis Sylvain Goma, prime minister of the People's Republic of the Congo and leader of the government, and by other officials.

Answering questions put to him by representatives of the Congolese press, radio and television, Mr Grisha Filipov said, "We shall try not only to open new vistas to the expansion of bilateral cooperation, to increase our share in the implementation of the programmes for your country's progressive development, but we shall also try to cast a look in the future of our mutually advantageous cooperation."

Answering another question, Mr Grisha Filipov underlined that the foreign policies of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and of the People's Republic of the Congo aim at consolidating the revolutionary and progressive reforms in Africa and the world over and thus contribute to the common struggle against imperialism and more particularly to the struggle of the peoples of the RSA and Namibia against racism and the apartheid.

In the afternoon Mr Grisha Filipov visited Col. Louis Sylvain Goma. After that the two countries' delegations opened official talks, which go on in a friendly and constructive atmosphere.

GABON

Sankara, Bongo Confer on Bilateral, Other Issues

AB022215 Libreville Africa No 1 in French 1900 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Upper Volta and Gabon have decided to leave no stone unturned to safeguard the OAU. This emerged from a communique issued today following Upper Voltan head of state Thomas Sankara's visit to Gabon. During the visit, Captain Sankara was received by President Bongo and Okumba d'Okwatsegue, the Gabonese candidate to the post of OAU secretary general. Nothing leaked from Mr Sankara's talk with the diplomatic adviser of the president of the republic; however, his private talk with President Bongo touched on the Chadian conflict and on the need for Chadians themselves to solve their own problems. The talk also touched on southern Africa and bilateral cooperation between Gabon and Upper Volta. The two leaders pledged their desire to give new impetus to this cooperation, especially in the sphere of trade and air transport. Mr Sankara left Libreville this morning for Lagos, Nigeria, where a last-minute report says he has already arrived.

ZAIRE

Envoy Delivers Message From Angola's Dos Santos

AB031415 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1305 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Kinshasa, 2 July (AZAP) — Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko received on Monday at Camp Tshatshi a message from President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos which was delivered to him by Angolan Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Silva Moura.

The Angolan head of state's envoy said at the end of the 1-hour audience that the message falls within the context of bilateral consultations on common problems as well as those relating to the African Continent, particularly the development of the situation in southern Africa following the nonaggression agreement concluded between his country and South Africa.

In this regard, the Angolan minister stated that South Africa did not respect its commitments and is maintaining its troops in Cunene Province where it is continuing its military operations against the civilian populations. Angola, he said, appeals to the international community to increase pressure against the Pretoria regime in order to compel it to put an end to its military occupation of its territory.

The head of state also received a delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross who reported to him on the activities of this humanitarian organization in Africa.

Kinshasa Cites Mobutu on League of Black African States

AB031340 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpt] The founding chairman of the MPR and president of the republic is among those who believe that Africa must improve. Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko — who is accustomed of speaking frankly — firmly believes that a mutually beneficial cooperation is only possible through a frank and honest dialogue. Africa, he said, must remain united and no one can find any fault with this statement. But unity does not exclude specificity.

In an interview with journalists of the Senegalese newspapers *LE SOLEIL* and *LE POLITICIEN*, Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko said that the idea of creation of a League of Black African States — whose initials would be LNA — is not any way opposed or hostile to the Arab world. The leader of the revolution again gave this explanation yesterday during a short interview with the general manager of the Zairian News Agency. The founding chairman of the MPR added that Zaire is convinced of the need of maintaining a strong solidarity between the Third World states and particularly between the Arab-Berber people and the African people who are united by a number of common interests and who face the same challenges.

The head of state continued: Any approach which takes into account the specificity of each people — as it is already the case within the Arab League — will not enter into conflict with the necessary Arab-African solidarity for which Zaire has been working. In any case, said the president of the republic, the

discussion of Arab problems within the Arab League does not obstruct the black Africans nor does it hinder the existence of the OAU as a continental organization.

Therefore, concluded the head of state, the League of Black African States would function to the same principles of juxtaposition. [passage indistinct]

But why all these explanations? Well, it was necessary that there should be explanations. As a matter of fact, some Western news media have given a new interpretation, if not a mistaken interpretation, of the head of state's statements to some Dakar newspapers, particularly *LE SOLEIL* and *LE POLITICIEN*, during President Abdou Diouf's visit to Zaire. [passage indistinct]

Cholera Outbreak Reported in Upper Volta, Niger

AB032005 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] There has been an outbreak of cholera in the northern part of Upper Volta and in 30 areas of Niger just across the border. According to Radio Ouagadougou, about 19 persons have died from the epidemic. The radio said a team of health workers have been sent to the affected areas to remedy the situation. It said the WHO has brought in vaccines and drugs to combat the disease, which is reportedly killing several persons daily.

GHANA

TIMES Comments on Olympic Boycott Decision

AB050845 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 5 Jul 84

[From the press review]

[Text] The *GHANAIAN TIMES* notes that the decision by African countries to boycott the Los Angeles Olympic Games if Britain is allowed to participate does not affect the continent's diplomatic relations with London; it only affects Africa's rejection of the South African Government's racist policy, which both the United States and Britain have always opposed. The paper explains that in going with the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa's decision to boycott the games, each African country will clearly be emphasizing the continent's concerted determination to bring an end to the sinful and criminal policy of apartheid. It therefore follows that any African country which defies the boycott and participates in the games will only be betraying the struggle of the South African blacks to be accorded the respect and the opportunities of social progress which they deserve by right.

The *TIMES* states that if the United States values Africa's collective opinion, then it has a duty to employ its diplomatic resources to get Britain accept the African demand in good faith and ask her National Olympic Committee not to send a team to Los Angeles.

And to the people of Britain, the paper reminds them the question is not a choice between Africa and South Africa, but a choice between right and wrong. Thus a voluntary decision by Britain to withdraw from the games in expressing her support for the cause of human rights will be for her a most honorable action.

GUINEA

Prime Minister Departs for Visits Abroad 4 July

AB041510 Dakar PANA in French 1323 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Conakry, 4 Jul (RTG/PANA) — Guinean Prime Minister Diarra Traore left Conakry on Wednesday, 4 July at 0100 for official visits to London, Belgrade, and Bucharest. Colonel Traore is accompanied by the ministers of foreign affairs and information. Upon departure from the airport, the Guinean prime minister pointed out that the topics of his discussions with the British, Yugoslav, and Romanian authorities will center on bilateral cooperation and international issues.

Delegation Departs for Libreville

AB041125 Conakry Domestic Service in French 0645 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] A delegation of the Military Committee for National Redress government led by Captain Fode Momo Camara, the minister of international cooperation, left Conakry yesterday morning for Libreville, Gabon. This delegation, which includes Industry Minister Captain Mohamed Lamine Sako and Economic Affairs Minister Mr Richard Haba, will have high-level talks with the Gabonese authorities within the framework of Guinean-Gabonese bilateral cooperation.

Minister Receives Tunisian Envoy With Message

AB041112 Conakry Domestic Service in French 0645 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] His Excellency Mr Facine Toure, member of the Military Committee for National Redress [CMRN] and minister of foreign affairs, received in audience on Tuesday 3 July 1984 His Excellency Mr Anouar Berraies, the Tunisian ambassador to Guinea, resident in Dakar. Mr Berraies brought a message from President Habib Bourguiba to Colonel Lansana Conte, his Guinean counterpart and CMRN chairman.

During the audience, the Tunisian diplomat congratulated the CMRN on the 3 April action, and stated his government's total preparedness to promote fruitful cooperation between Tunisia and Guinea.

In his turn, Captain Facine Toure sincerely thanked the Tunisian diplomat and expressed pleasure over the message he brought him. Then our foreign minister stressed the CMRN and the Guinean government's readiness to consolidate and expand its relations of friendship and cooperation with all friendly countries.

GUINEA-BISSAU

Minister of Public Works Fired, Replaced

AB041500 Paris AFP in English 1437 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Bissau, July 4 (AFP) — Guinea-Bissau's minister of public works, Colonel Pedro Ramos, has been sacked and temporarily replaced by former Guinea-Bissau Ambassador to the Soviet Union Mario Carbal, it was officially announced here today.

Mr Ramos, who is also a member of the West African country's parliament, was earlier suspended from the parliament until next year for unspecified "immoral behaviour."

NIGER

Inquiry Commission Orders Summons on British Diplomat

AB031009 Lagos NAN in English 1300 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Minna, July, 2 (NAN) — The chairman of the commission of inquiry into contract awards in Niger between 1979 and 1983, Mr Justice Lanrewaju Awoniyi, today ordered that a second summons be served on a first secretary in the British High Commission in connection with the n99 million bi-water project in the state.

The chairman's order followed a complaint by leading counsel to the commission, Mr Adamu Dangana, that the first secretary, Mr John Ill-man [spelling as received], who had earlier been served a summon to appear before the commission today, refused to show up.

The counsel said that a second summons was necessary because Mr Ill-Man's signature was found on the contract agreement between the state government and Bi-water Shellabear (Nig) Ltd.

He urged that Mr Ill-man must be made to explain whether he was representing his interest, the interest of the British government or that of Bi-water Shellabear in the signing of the contract agreement.

The summons will be served through the Ministry of External Affairs.

Gastroenteritis Epidemic North of Niamey

AB041955 Paris AFP in English 1849 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Niamey, July 4 (AFP) — An epidemic of gastro-enteritis has killed 143 people since the end of May along the valley of the Niger River upstream of Niamey, the Health Ministry said today in the Niger capital.

The disease, which attacks the linings of the stomach and the intestines, was in some cases complicated by cholera, the ministry said.

The epidemic, which has so far affected some 1,700 people in all, was caused by the polluted water of the river, which is very low and slow-flowing at this time of year, the ministry said.

It has struck villages along a 100-kilometer (19 mile) [as received] stretch of the river, beginning at a point some 30 kilometers (19 miles) from Niamey. However, no cases of the disease have so far been reported in the capital.

Medical teams have been at work in the affected regions, and the relatively low number of cases being diagnosed at present — some 50 per day — could mean that the epidemic is in the process of beingcontained.

The last major cholera epidemic in the arid west African state occured in 1973.

NIGERIA

Reporters Found Guilty, Given 1-Year Jail Term

AB041800 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The two journalists standing trial before the public officers protection against false accusations tribunal were today in Lagos sentenced to 1-year imprisonment each. They are Nduka Irabor and Tunde Thompson. The Guardian Newspaper Ltd, which was also charged along with them, was fined 50,000 naira to be paid before half past one tomorrow afternoon. The three were, however, discharged and acquitted on the first two counts of the charge.

Delivering judgement, the tribunal chairman, Mr Justice Joshua Ayinde, stated that the tribunal would be failing in its duty if it did not impose sanctions that would serve as a deterrent to future false publications. In convicting them in the third charge, Mr Justice Ayinde said the tribunal took into consideration the evidence of a second prosecution witness, the statements of the two journalists, and the imprint on the back page of the newspaper (?presented) and accepted as exhibit.

AFP Notes Verdict

AB041448 Paris AFP In English 1440 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Lagos, July 4 (AFP) — Two Nigerian journalists accused under a controversial military decree of publishing false information were today condemned to one year in prison each by a military court here. The journalists' newspaper, the Nigeria-based *GUARDIAN*, was also fined 50,000 naira — approximately 65,000 dollars — for publishing the information.

The two journalists, Tunde Thompson and Nduka Irabor, had been accused of publishing false information about changes in Nigeria's diplomatic staff they said were being planned by the military regime, which took power here on new year's eve.

The charges were brought under the regime's controversial "decree number four", also known as the public officers (protection against false publications) decree.

Mr Irabor is the *GUARDIAN's* assistant news editor, and Mr Thompson its senior diplomatic correspondent.

Further on Trial, Reactions

AB041539 Paris AFP In English 1517 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The two journalists, who under the military decree have no right to appeal the sentences, were today returned to prison.

A crowd of several hunderd Nigerian journalists turned out today for the last day of the trial, which had begun on June 4 under heavy security. As there was not enough room for them in the court-room, many of them stood outside in driving rain as the verdicts were pronounced.

The two men were charged with publishing, between March 31 and April 8, three reports on what they said were planned changes in Nigeria's diplomatic staff abroad. The first two reports, in which they said that 11 Nigerian diplomatic missions abroad were to be closed and that eight Army officers were to be appointed to ambassadorial posts, were said by a Nigerian foreign ministry official who testified in court to have been correct.

However, the journalists were convicted on the basis of the third report, in which they wrote that Nigeria's ambassador to Britain was to be replaced by a former Army officer.

The maximum sentence defined by the decree is two years in prison.

Segun Osoba, who represents the Newspaper Proprietors Association of Nigeria (NPAN) and the International Press Institute (IPI) and is also head of the large "Daily Times" press group, today told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE the verdicts were "not a setback for the Nigerian press."

"There is no choice — we have to abide" by the rulings, he said.

At least three other Nigerian journalists are currently in prison awaiting trial under the decree.

One of them, the editor-in-chief of the *SUNDAY SATELLITE* newspaper, was arrested early this week for publishing a reader's letter considered to be embarrassing for the military government.

In the first week of the trial, the Nigerian Union of Journalists had brought a court action challenging the legality of decree number four, but this was thrown out by the country's high court.

Nigeria has traditionally one of the freest and most varied presses in Africa, analysts noted.

Finance Official Says IMF Talks To Continue

AB041344 Dakar PANA in English 1315 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Lagos, 4 July (NAN/PANA) — A top official of Nigeria's Finance Ministry, Alhaji Abubakar Alhaji, said in Lagos Tuesday that negotiations on a three-billion-dollars loan with the IMF, started by the ousted civilian government, would continue.

Alhaji Abubakar told the new Nigerian newspaper in an interview that there was no intention to close negotiations on the loan.

Nigeria, which is a member of the fund, suspended talks with the IMF team on the loan in May.

The finance minister, Dr Onaolapo Soleye, who led a seven-man team to the U.S. in May, however, stated that talks would resume at a date to be mutually agreed upon by the two parties.

Upper Volta's Sankara Stops Over in Lagos

AB030632 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The Upper Voltan head of state, Captain Thomas Sankara, had a brief stopover in Lagos yesterday. Captain Sankara was received by the minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari.

Discussions Held With XINHUA Officials

AB042012 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The need for increased volume of news from Nigeria to China has been identified. To this end the Chinese news agency XINHUA has promised to expand its news coverage of Nigeria in order to improve the Chinese knowledge about Nigerians and share with them the country's experience and aspirations.

These observations were made in Beijing during the discussions between the Nigerian radio and television delegation and officials of the Chinese news agency. The leader of the Nigerian delegation, Mr George Bako, expressed the role the Chinese news agency could play in promoting among the Chinese people the cordial relations existing between Nigeria and China. Mr Bako called for more coverage of development news about Nigeria by the news agency. He also suggested that the Chinese news agency should as a matter of urgency enter into working relationship with the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA and the PAN-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY. Such a working arrangement, he emphasized, would enable the Chinese news agency to increase its volume of news from Nigeria in particular and Africa as a whole.

In his contribution, the deputy editor-in-chief of the Chinese news agency said his agency was prepared to gather and disseminate more news about Nigeria to its clients in China and other parts of the world.

Earlier the Nigerian delegation had visited the offices of the *PEOPLE'S DAILY*, which is China's main newspaper with a daily circulation of 5 million copies. The delegation has returned home.

SIERRA LEONE

Iron Mine Work Stoppage; 1,600 Jobs Imperiled

AB041615 Paris AFP in English 1255 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Freetown, July 4 (AFP) — At least 1,600 workers face the loss of their jobs in the wake of two-week-old stoppage at Sierra Leone's iron ore mines, reactivated only two years ago after a seven-year closure.

The new closedown of the mines is threatened by industrial action in protest against a court decision against some of the workers and by what well-informed sources called "circumstances entirely out of the control of the management," believed to be sabotage of vital equipment.

The iron ore mines, worked by around 1,600 regular workers and several hundred casual labourers, has a joint capital investment of 22 million dollars put up by the Austrian mining company of Austromineral and the Sierra Leone Government.

Since the mines were reactivated and began operations in 1983 output of ore has been 60,000 tons a month, and despite the depressed market the Austrians who were granted the management and sales contract have managed to provide Sierra Leone with at least four million dollars from the sale of nine 70,000 ton shipments.

The mines, at Marimpa-Masimera in Port Loko District, were formerly run by the British Delco Company which folded up in 1975. They were reactivated at the insistence of President Siaka Stevens, who was once employed there, and benefitted an estimated 16,000 people directly or indirectly.

Problems at Marimpa came to a head late last year with the discovery of what was known locally as a "dieman racket," in which the mines lost an estimated one million leones (400,000 dollars) a year in salaries paid out to non-existent staff.

The new company also had to replace equipment sold by a caretaker team which was supposed to protect the assets of the company after the Delco collapse.

Sources said that members of the caretaker team had made the smooth running of the mines almost impossible, and the Austrian management was disappointed at not receiving enough government backing in all the problems it has encountered.

Reliable sources here say President Stevens, who is regarded as "father of the mines," is expected to visit Marimpa soon to speak to the workers and the local population. He will tell them that if the Austrians are forced to pull out the mines will close for good.

TOGO

FRG, French Ambassadors to Alternate as Doyen

AB040907 Lome Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Communique issued by the Central Committee of the Rally of the Togolese People, RPT, in Lome on 3 July]

[Excerpts] From 15 July 1884 to 15 July 1984: It will be exactly 100 years next Thursday when Togo and the FRG had their first contact to seal their destiny. The government has decided to mark this event with pomp and great joy by recalling its historic importance in the life of the German and Togolese peoples. Thus, during its meeting on 2 July 1984 under the chairmanship of General Gnassingbe Eyadema, founding chiarman of the RPT and president of the Republic, the Central Committee reviewed the circumstances that led to the signing of the trusteeship treaty between the FRG and Togo.

Consequently, to mark the centenary of the signing of this sincere friendship and fruitful cooperation between Togo and the FRG, the Central Committee has decided that the role of the doyen of the diplomatic corps be alternated between the FRG and France. This demonstrates the important role that these two countries have played in the history of our country and with which Togo maintains excellent relations.

UPPER VOLTA

Sankara Returns From 10-Day African Tour

AB030818 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution, returned to Ouagadougou yesterday at the end of a 10-day African tour. The head of state, who was expected at 1700, finally arrived shortly after 2000.

Comments on W. Sahara, Chad

AB032210 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpts] The head of state and the high-level delegation accompanying him returned to Ouagadougou last night following a long tour of a dozen of eastern and central African countries and the islands of Sao Tome and Principe. During the 10-day tour, the chairman of the National Council of the Revolution [CNR] and head of state met with many heads of state and assessed the diversity of the geography, culture, and politics of that part of the continent whose desire for permanent consultations was obvious.

Before examining the various stages of President Sankara's visit to Ethiopia, let us review briefly the stopovers in Bangui and Bujumbura. After President Kolingba's reception at the foot of the deboarding ramp, Captain Sankara outlined the goals of Upper Volta's revolution to the CAR media:

[Begin Sankara recording] The Upper Voltan democratic and popular revolution falls within the framework of the struggle in which Africans have been engaged toward their liberation and against their all-time enemies, namely colonialism, neocolonialism, apartheid, and imperialism. Upper Volta is a member country of many African organizations and as such it feels the need and duty to extend a hand to other African partners in order to acquaint itself with their problems and to inform them of its own realities, as well as to assess how much African solidarity might enable us to achieve in our common struggle for total liberation. [end recording]

After Bangui, the delegation stopped over in Bujumbura, Burundi, where President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza and the Burundian people — also engaged in a progressive path — reserved a warm welcome for President Sankara and his delegation. Despite nightfall, the delegation was able to enjoy the reception by the Burundian people. Journalists asked President Sankara to define Upper Volta's position on the Western Sahara, Chad, and southern Africa problems. In reply, the head of state, who was on his way to Addis Ababa where he would hold talks with the current OAU chairman, said:

[Begin recording] [Sankara] in Addis Ababa, we will certainly take the opportunity to examine these very important issues with the current OAU chairman. But we will simply have to reassert our position which we have already stated on several occasions. We believe that people's right to self-determination is a sacred one. Thanks to this right, we can speak freely today. Thanks to this right, we have been able to come a long way from Upper Volta in order to hold talks with you without asking permission from anyone else — as used to be the case. Because of this right, we must recognize that the Saharan people need their freedom; they have fought for such freedom, they have shed blood for their freedom, and today they are prepared to make further sacrfices toward this freedom.

We Africans have no right to hesitate in any way in the face of a reality which can no longer be controlled. The SDAR is a republic we have recognized and which we respect as such because the program of our revolution also upholds the SDAR's struggle.

Concerning Chad, this question is very painful to us because it reminds us in a cynical and hardly bearable way that after more than a quarter of a century of independence, an African country can still be occupied by troops coming from very far away, troops that can still cause desolation and terror in the minds and in the midst of families in Africa. This is what we condemn. We believe that peace in Chad is an urgent requirement. We are following closely and with great interest all the attempts being made. Such attempts will only be encouraging if the parties concerned are ready to allow the Chadian people to express their will instead oftrying to impose the will of historic leaders. Also, these attempts can only bear fruit if everyone agrees to castigate all forms of interference in Chad, because they deprive the Chadian people of the right to say what they want. We will soon examine with President Mengistu ways and means likely to enable Chad to become as free as we are ourselves.

Lastly, concerning southern Africa, there are fresh developments which we are watching closely because they are very important. We do not want to condemn our brothers who are now signing agreements with South Africa. We understand that our brothers in the countries in direct contact with the racist, barbaric regime of South Africa have been obliged to hold negotiations with the apartheid regime. We simply hope that such agreements do not nullify the heroic struggle of the black people in that region. We hope this will not be tantamount to giving up long years of sacrifices, especially the sacrifices that blacks continue to make in South Africa's jails for the freedom of all Africans — I could say the freedom of all men — for all those who refuse to be treated like half-men, half-beasts.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, a last question: Burundi is making preparations for the summit of heads of state of Africa and France. Will you attend the Bujumbura summit when the time comes?

[Sankara] The Burundian president has not spoken to us about this yet. But when the time comes, we will give our answer in accordance with our views on what the cooperation among people should be. [end recording]

ANGOLA

Government To Propose Delay in JMC Functioning

MB041843 Luanda ANGOP in French 1645 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Luanda, 4 July (ANGOP) — Lieutenant Colonel Alexandre Rodriques Kito, MPLA-Labor Party Political Bureau member and minister of interior, last Monday met with South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha in Lusaka, Zambia, official sources reported in Luanda on Tuesday.

According to the same sources, Angola's position on the mandate of the Joint Military Commission [JMC] after its installation on the Namibia border following the withdrawal of the South African troops from southern Angola was discussed.

Meanwhile, official sources in Luanda contacted by ANGOP said that the People's Republic of Angola intended to propose a delay [delai] in the functioning of the JMC if South Africa guarantees that the Angolan borders would not be violated by any forces and that at the end of such a delay, UN Resolution 435 would be implemented.

The same sources denied rumors that there are divergences within the Angolan Armed Forces which compose the JMC on the implementation of the Lusaka agreements.

Sports Director Explains Olympic Boycott

MB041912 Luanda ANGOP in French 1600 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Berlin, 4 Jul (ANGOP) — Jose Sardinha de Castro, the Angolan national sports director, said in Berlin on Tuesday that "Reagan exploits the Olympic Games by using them for his own designs."

Sardinha de Castro, who is making an official visit to the GDR, has told the press that the founders of the modern Olympic Games had intended them as a peaceful meeting of athletes of the world, which is contrary to the atmosphere of psychological war created in the Los Angeles.

It is for this reason, he said, that Angola has decided not to participate at the Olympic Games.

Filipov Talks End; Dos Santos To Visit Bulgaria

MB030750 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] At the invitation of Grisha Filipov, the chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, will in the near future visit the People's Republic of Bulgaria. The visit by Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos is scheduled for next September on the occasion of the national day of Bulgaria.

It is worth noting that the talks, which have been held since last Saturday between a delegation from our country and another from Bulgaria led by Grisha Filipov, concluded in Luanda yesterday.

The communique on the official talks refers to four documents which were signed that provide for an increase in economic, technical, and scientific cooperation between Angola and Bulgaria, particularly in the fields of agriculture, planning, and foreign relations. The talks were also dominated with the review of the present state of bilateral cooperation and the establishment of ways and means for its increase, as well as the exchange of views on the international situation — views which were characterized by agreement on every aspect.

Within the terms of their talks, Angola and Bulgaria noted that the unity of the OAU must be preserved not only for the prosperity of the African Continent, but also of all progressive nations of the world.

Grisha Filipov and the remaining members of his delegation, who are expected to leave Luanda tomorrow, last weekend visited the Armed Forces Museum and the Bulgarian Embassy in Angola. They also made a trip to Benguela Province.

After the reading of the final communique on the talks yesterday, the Bulgarian press talked with Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos. During the conversation he said that the visit of the Bulgarian delegation was an excellent opportunity to examine and appraise the results of bilateral cooperation and to draw up new prospects for its increase. The Angolan head of state expressed optimism on the future of trade, economic, technical, and scientific relations between Angola and Bulgaria. Accordingly, he pointed out that another assessment would be made in the course of the coming years. He described the agreements signed yesterday as a valuable contribution to the strengthening of friendship between the two peoples, particularly in the struggle waged in southern Africa for peace and liberation of peoples.

Communique Issued

MB041650 Luanda ANGOP in English 1650 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Luanda, July 4 (ANGOP) — Angola and Bulgaria manifested, last Monday, in a joint communique, their inquietude by the deterioration and aggravating of the problems of the world and they considered it as a result of the USA and NATO aggressive policy, aimed at obtaining the world-wide military supremacy. The two countries underlined in the communique the coincidence of the points of views in relation to the present state of international relations.

According to the communique, signed by the Angolan head of state, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, and the president of the Ministers Council of Bulgaria, Grisha Filipov, analysed the bilateral relations and the perspectives of the deepening of the cooperation between the two states. Grisha Filipov left Luanda Monday [as received] after a 4 day-visit to the People's Republic of Angola.

Filipov Departs

MB041446 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, left our country this morning after an official visit from 29 June to 4 July.

To see off that member of the Poliburo of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee were Paulo Dino Mateus and other members of the MPLA-Labor Party Political Bureau and the diplomatic corps accredited to Angola.

Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers, will officially visit the People's Republic of Mozambique early next week.

ANC Issues Statement on Schoon Bomb Death

MB031307 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Jeanette Schoon, member of the ANC, died on Thursday as a result of the explosion of a booby-trapped bomb in a postal parcel in Lubango town, where she was teaching at the Higher Institute of Science and Education.

In a press statement distributed to the news media in Luanda yesterday, the ANC once again blames the racist Pretoria regime for this crime, which also claimed the life of a 6-year-old child named Katryn Jeanette. The ANC has no doubt whatsoever that the unforgivable murder of Jeanette and Katryn is the work of the agents of the Pretoria regime, the statement signed by Alfred Nzo, the ANC secretary general, states.

The ANC communique states that the circumstances surrounding the death of Jeanette Schoon recall those of the murder of (Joe Kadhi) in Harare, where he was representing the ANC, and of professor Ruth First, an ANC militant who was murdered in Mozambique last year.

The apartheid regime, which claims to be the champion in southern Africa, has once again demonstrated its true image through this additional crime, the ANC statement stresses. It goes on to reaffirm the determination to pursue the struggle until the implementation of Jeanette's dream of a democratic South Africa free of all racial discrimination.

SWAPO Denies Halting Disengagement in Angola

MB051000 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] SWAPO denies holding up the South African disengagement in southern Angola. A SWAPO statement issued in Lusaka says the organization is honoring the disengagement process and accuses South Africa of making excuses to delay the withdrawal of its forces. It has been reported that South Africa believes that SWAPO guerrillas are infiltrating back into southern Angola and occupying areas vacated by the South African Defense Force, but SWAPO denies this, saying although the organization is not party to the disengagement agreement between Pretoria and Luanda, SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma, and his fighters would halt hostilities.

BOTSWANA

Report Prepared for Upcoming SADCC Summit

MB030705 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0510 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Officials of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference [SADCC] meeting in Gaborone expressed satisfaction at the progress being made in the discussions after ending their talks yesterday. They are to finalize their report this morning which will be submitted for approval to the meeting of the Council of Ministers scheduled for tomorrow morning. The meeting of the standing committee of officials was not expected to end earlier than 1800 this evening. The report, which has been described as straightforward, will be submitted to the SADCC summit on Friday.

The acting executive secretary of the regional movement, Mr (Leba Mpotokwane), said yesterday at a press briefing that discussions would continue to be on economic issues, but he did not rule out the possibility of related political issues being discussed. He stressed to the journalist that SADCC is about economic development and that heads of state and government have other opportunities to discuss politics. He raised these issues in response to questions from the press.

Responding to another question, Mr (Mpotokwane) said that the summit would not discuss the so-called constellation of states proposed by South Africa, and said that the idea was rejected many years ago and had never been an issue for SADCC.

At the time of making this report the organizers of the summit were still awaiting confirmation from Lesotho regarding that country's participation. Member states whose leaders cann t attend the meeting because of other commitments have sent their representatives.

Three liberation movements in Southern Africa are expected to be represented. These are the ANC of South Africa, the Pan-Africanist Congress [PAC] of Azania, and SWAPO of Namibia. The two South African movements will be represented by their leaders, Oliver Tambo of the ANC and John Pokela of the PAC. Officials were not certain about the SWAPO representative.

Heads of state and government start arriving on Thursday around midday. The Friday summit will be opened by the current chairman of SADCC, the president, Dr Quett Masire. The opening ceremony will be at the national stadium, but the summit itself will be held behind closed doors at the Gaborone Sun. The preceeding meetings are also being held behind closed doors, but it is expected that a press conference will be held at the end of the summit. The press conference will also be at the Gaborone Sun.

President Masire will host a dinner at the state house in honor of the visiting presidents, prime ministers, and leaders of ministerial delegations.

Scores of local and foreign journalists are expected to cover the event and already press facilities have been provided at the Gaborone Sun with another press briefing by the officials set for tomorrow evening.

Leaders Scheduled To Arrive

MB031313 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1125 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The Southern African Development Coordination Conference [SADCC] secretariat in Gaborone has received confirmation from five heads of state and government of the regional conference that they will attend in person the fifth summit meeting of SADCC which begins in Gaborone on Friday. They are President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania; Samora Machel of Mozambique; Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia; Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini of Swaziland; and Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe. President Banda of Malawi and Eduardo dos Santos of Angola have indicated that they would send representatives. There is no confirmation on the representation of the liberation movements, the ANC, the Pan-Africanist Congress, and SWAPO. The acting executive secretary of SADCC, Mr (Leba Mpotokwane), said that Lesotho is still to say whether its prime minister will attend or send a representative.

During a press briefing last night, Mr (Mpotokwane) expressed his readiness to serve as executive secretary if elected. He explained that he would not personally stand as a candidate, but he would only if his government nominated him for the post. The summit meeting, in addition to appointing a new executive secretary, will also elect a new chairman. Botswana has been serving as chairman since SADCC was formed.

Mr (Mpotokwane) has said that a discussion on aid and industrial investment for the SADCC member states is to be held from 18 to 20 July in London under the auspices of the Commonwealth Institute. The conference of specialists is expected to draw 100 delegates. It will address itself to such issues as transport, food supplies, industrial investment, and educational and information infrastructure.

LESOTHO

Assembly Body Recommends Suspension of Two MPs

MB041420 Maseru Domestic Service in English
1130 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The Privileges Committee of the Lesotho National Assembly has recommended that two members of the house, Mr C.D. Molapo and Mr Phuka Chaolane, must forfeit their membership until the present assembly is dissolved.

The committee has also recommended that the two must forfeit all their parliamentary privileges. These recommendations follow an investigation into a trip to Pretoria by Mr C.D. Molapo, Mr P. Chaolane, and four others on 5 and 6 January this year, during which they met senior officials of the South African Government led by the foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha.

The investigation was affected following a complaint by Chief Masupa Katliso in early March that the Pretoria talks between that group and the South African Government might lead to a bloody changeover of the Lesotho Government. The committee found that the groups were financed by Pretoria to go there to ask for assistance to block government and parliament's decisions on establishing friendly relations with eastern bloc countries, but above all they discussed plans to establish some form of loyalty to his majesty based on the wishes of the South African Government contrary to the loyalty of the Basotho nation and members of parliament to the king. The group also discussed with the South African authorities the Lesotho security forces to find out if they support the agreement between the group and the South Africa Government.

The Privileges Committee also found out that there were also discussions in which South Africa indicated it would create an administrative vacuum under which the Basotho opposing such a system would be welcomed in South Africa like the prime minister of Swaziland.

Mr C.D. Molapo is the president of the so-called Basotho Democratic Alliance, and Mr Chaolane is its chairman. The alliance was established during their Pretoria trip.

MALAWI

President Addresses Independence Day Banquet

MB050717 Blantyre Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] His excellency the life president ngwazi, Dr Kamuzu Banda, said last night that after 20 years of independence it was pleasing to note that Malawi continues to enjoy stability and progress. The life president was speaking at Sanjika Palace, where he attended a state banquet in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the country's independence. The ngwazi said: After 20 years, Malawi is still considered one of the most stable countries in Africa. He recalled that when he was fighting against the federation, some Europeans and even Africans were accusing him of sacrificing the welfare of the people of Malawi at the order of his political ambition. The critics said Malawi could not survive outside the federation. The people would starve and there would be tribal wars again. The ngwazi said time had approved those critics wrong.

Malawi as an independent state is prosperous and there is stability in the country. To be sure, the ngwazi went on, before independence Malawi was a poor country. He said this was because the country had been neglected, particularly in its agriculture sector. The life president said that that was why, when he took over the government, he personally took charge of the Agriculture Ministry. Having taken charge of the Agriculture Ministry, the ngwazi appealed to his people to work hard in the fields to which the people responded favorably. Now, the ngwazi said, the people grow a variety of crops and as a result, they have

enough food, clothing and live in decent houses. His excellency said even those Europeans who were in the colonial administration now agree with him that Malawi has completely changed for the better.

Referring to last night's banquet, the life president said he was pleased that it was attended by people of all races in the country. He said in addition to wanting the people to live in freedom, he wanted people of all races to live in harmony. He said for similar reasons he has permitted people to worship freely in this country.

Earlier, the master of ceremonies, Mr John Tembo, proposed a toast to the life president's long life and said as Malawi celebrated its 20 years of independence, it is important to remember and acknowledge that all the development in the country had come about because of the ngwazi. Mr Tembo said all this had come about because the life president has worked tirelessly and sacrificed to break the federation. He said Malawi's success story is a story of the personal life of his excellency the life president. He said there was need therefore for the people of this country to continue observing the four cornerstones of the party — unity, loyalty, obedience, and discipline — so that stability continues and the country continues to make progress. Earlier in the day yesterday, the life president attended a national service of worship at Kwacha International Conference Center as part of the celebrations.

MOZAMBIQUE

Joint Communique Issued on Sankara Visit

MB031238 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Mozambique and Upper Volta have reaffiirmed their support for SWAPO and appealed to the international community to see to it that UN Resolution 435 is implemented. The call is contained in a joint communique published in Maputo today. It follows a visit to Mozambique last week by Upper Volta's president, Thomas Sankara.

The communique said that President Samora Machel and Captain Sankara agreed that apartheid is the principal cause of violence and destabilization in southern Africa, and reaffirmed their support to the ANC.

On the question of Western Sahara, the two presidents agreed that the only solution to the problem was to recognize the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of the people of Sahara.

On Chad, they said that the solution to the problem there will come about only through national reconciliation.

The two presidents also said that the critical economic and political situation in Africa today was the result of imperialist maneuvers. They pledged to coordinate their efforts to help the OAU to achieve the political and economic emancipation of the continent.

93 'Armed Bandit' Camps Destroyed in 6 Months

MB040700 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The Mozambique Armed Forces destroyed 93 camps of the armed bandits during the first 6 months of this year. A source of the Mozambique Armed Forces' chief of General Staff said that this included 41 major camps.

In the first 6 months the criminal actions of the armed bandits continued to be concentrated in Maputo, Gaza, and Inhambane Provinces in an attempt to create panic, insecurity, and instability in Maputo Province. The military source added that over the past months [words indistinct] there have been many (?desertions) of the armed bandits as a result of the systematic offensives carried out by our Armed Forces and the loss of the bandits' logistical support. [Words indistinct] actions by the armed bandits, the same source said that they continue to be directed at objectives of an economic and civilian character. They include the sabotage of electric pylons, attacks on buses and trucks [words indistinct].

The General Staff also disclosed that the number of armed bandits who voluntarily gave themselves up to our Armed Forces reached a total of 289 in the first 6 months of this year. It is, however, thought that the number of deserters is much higher as many bandits are fleeing to neighboring countries after abandoning their arms.

Our source said that on 15 June in Chibuto, Gaza Province, 18 armed bandits gave themselves up with 13 light arms. Also in the same period, between January and June, as a result of the offensive by our forces, 1,200 bandits were killed and 340 others were captured. A total of 304 light weapons, mortars, recoilless cannons,and bazookas were captured. In the same period, 10,000 people being held by the armed bandits were freed.

The Armed Forces General Staff also said that two major operations were carried out by the Mozambique Armed Forces on 25 June this year. The first took place at the Cabo das Correntes in Jangamo District, Inhambane Province, where a camp was destroyed, 25 armed bandits were killed, 2 others were captured, and various types of military equipment was seized. On 25 June, the FPLM also attacked another camp of the armed bandits south of (Nhati) in Sofala, killing six armed bandits and seizing two light arms, rifle magazines, bazooka rockets, and handgrenades. In June alone, 25 camps, including 7 major ones, were destroyed. A total of 301 bandits were killed, and 75 light weapons, including mortars and bazookas, and various other types of war equipment were captured.

Cuban Ambassador Gives Speech at Credentials Ceremony

MB041520 Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese 23 Jun 84 p 5

[Speech by Cuban Ambassador Torres Muniz during the presentation of his credentials in Maputo on 21 June]

[Excerpts] Your Excellency Samora Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique:

It is a great honor and privilege for me to have been appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba before Your Excellency's government.

The fraternal and unbreakable relations between the peoples, parties, and Governments of Mozambique and Cuba are based on profound historic links dating back to the early stages when the Mozambican people, organized by Frelimo, their political vanguard, committed themselves to the arduous, difficult, and heroic struggle agianst colonialism to achieve national liberation.

Economic, technical, and scientific cooperation in different fields, which has been developing between our countries since 1976, constitutes an expression of those relations.

I can assure Your Excellency of our readiness to continue developing that cooperation, though with the modesty imposed by our limited resources as underdeveloped countries.

They reflect our internationalist and supportive feelings which, as commandant Fidel Castro stated, constitute the most appreciated treasury by human communities to whom belong the future of humankind and our will to unselfishly contribute within our possibilities to the tasks facing the Mozambican people.

Cuba shared and still shares with the Mozambican people and the remainder of the Frontline States their concern for peace and stability in southern Africa.

In the 19 March declaration signed between Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the People's Republic of Angola, and our president, Fidel Castro, we ratified our ideas to fulfill that desire for peace based on absolute guarantees of the accepted principles of the internaitonal community.

We express our belief that implementing UN Resolution 435 and achieving Namibia's independence constitute an indispensable prerequisite to peace.

We express our admiration of and our unreserved support for the heroic struggle of the Namibian people led by SWAPO, their sole and legitimate representative, as well as for the heroic struggle of the people of South Africa against the apartheid regime and for the ANC, their legitimate representative, which to our people represents the heart and mind of the African people.

On our continent, particularly in Central America and the Caribbean, we are also experiencing complex and difficult moments. The threat to peace and the interference advocated and executed by American imperialism's brutal policy of aggression are the main elements of our situation.

Our people have committed themselves to the ardous task of production and defense, and in the meantime we express our most unreserved solidarity with the heroic Nicaraguan revolution and the struggle of the Salvadoran people.

We support the efforts of the Contadora Group countries in trying to find a just solution.

For Cuba, America imperialism and the Reagan administration are the main culprits of the tension areas and the ominous situation afflicting our region.

In view of this situation, it is imperative, now more than ever before, that the revolutionaries and all the progressive forces of the world closely untie to render those plans ineffective.

Mr President, in presenting my credentials, I convey the most fraternal and warm greetings from our president, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, to the people of Mozambique, to Mozambican revolutionaries, and especially to Your Excellency.

Allow me to say that in view of the honorable responsibility that has been assigned to me as representative of the people and Government of Cuba, I shall do my best to contribute and continue to maintain and develop cordial relations of friendship between the Republic of Cuba and the People's Republic of Mozambique.

We toast the prosperity of Mozambique, the fulfillment of its dreams for building a new society, for peace in the world, the successes of the peoples and revolutionaries in Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, and the whole world.

We toast to the friendship between the peoples, parties, and Governments of the Republic of Cuba and Mozambique. We toast your health, your success at work, and the happiness of the Mozambican people.

Machel Sends Greetings to New PCI Head

MB041311 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] President Samora Machel has told the new secretary general of the Italian Communist Party [PCI], Alessandro Natta, that Mozambique's Frelimo Party looks forward to a strengthening of the traditional links of friendship and solidarity between the two parties. President Machel's remark is contained in a message of congratulations to Mr Natta on his election as secretary general to replace Enrico Berlinguer, who died last month. President Machel said the fraternal relations between Frelimo and the PCI were forged during Mozambique's national liberation struggle and were being consolidated today in the common struggle for a new society, freedom, democracy, progress, and social justice.

Nigerian President Greets Machel on Anniversary

MB031539 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Major General Muhammadu Buhari, leader of the federal military government of Nigeria, has expressed the desire to strengthen relations of friendship and cooperation between his country and the People's Republic of Mozambique in a message addressed to President Samora Machel. The message was sent to the Mozambique head of state congratulating him on the occasion of ninth anniversary of national independence, which was marked on 25 June this year.

Other messages to President Samora Machel on the occasion of 25 June came from (Podec Deretet), secretary general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Guinea, and a group of South African tourists who were on Inhaca island from 22 to 26 June.

Moscow City Official Sends Message

MB041357 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Alberto Massavanhane, chairman of the Executive Council of the city of Maputo, has received a message of greetings from V.F. Promyslov, chairman of the Executive Committee of the city of Moscow, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the proclamation of national independence. In his message, the Soviet official expressed the hope that the fraternal friendship between the residents of Moscow and Maputo and the peoples of Mozambique and the USSR will increasingly develop.

NAMIBIA

Soldier, 20 'Terrorists' Killed in Operational Area

MB041551 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The South-West Africa Territory Force has announced in Windhoek that one of its members was killed in action in the operational area on Monday. He was Rifleman Augustinus Mbambo, an unmarried member of 202d Battalion. The Territory Force added that 20 SWAPO terrorists had been killed in various contacts in the operational area during the past week.

Six Ovambos were also killed when their bakkie [pick-up truck] hit a landmine near Ogandjera on Monday.

Commentary Discusses Administration of Caprivi

MB030910 Harare Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 2 Jul 84

[(Kaupuruka Gari) commentary: "Renovation of Apartheid in Namibia"]

[Text] While publicly the South African rulers are pretending to be seriously engaged in the process of trying to withdraw their illegal administration from Namibia, the racist regime recently was busy trying by all means to renovate the system of separate development in some parts of Namibia. This became particularly clear when early this year, Willie van Niekerk, the South African colonial governor for Namibia, announced that he had decided to appoint a commissioner for the eastern region of Namibia, formerly knows as Caprivi. This decision becomes important to South Africa to make itself (?head) in Namibia after the local chiefs in that region had refused to support the South African neocolonial department, that of the so-called Multiparty Conference [MPC].

The post of the so-called commissioner in Namibia is an old political suspect in our country. It is a post that was created by the (?apartheid) regime to manipulate the true political and economic opinion of the Namibian people, by using the reactionary and collaborationist chiefs. In days where true nationalist chiefs used to be subjected or hired to work in the interests of the regime against that of his people, such chiefs had been removed through manipulation or pressure from the apartheid state. Similarly the situation at the present moment is taking place in the Caprivi region of Namibia. According to very reliable sources from Namibia, a certain racist by name of Venter, who early this year was appointed by Van Niekerk as the commissioner for this region, is supposed to take over the implementing of the Caprivi budgets and administration from the chiefs, who [word indistinct] of their particular fund. These particular acts have become a necessary condition to the racist ruler in Namibia, after Chief Moraletsoana refused racist pressure to succumb to neocolonial pressure and manipulation, and subject his people to the bondage of neocolonial exploitation and racist oppression. According to our reliable sources, the aims and objectives given to racist Venter is of using state machinery to manipulate our people in the Caprivi region to support puppet (Mam Mamili) and (Patrick Limbo) who are South African puppets in the region, and are presently collaborating with South Africa in the so called MPC, where our peoples' rights and freedoms are exterminated.

The present situation in Caprivi requires from the apartheid state to make clear explanations to the world and our people, and in particular those in the eastern part of Namibia or Caprivi as the region is commonly known. Our people in this region would like to know whether the apartheid state is returning back to the restricted homeland policy, and what happened exactly to the so-called promise to allow our people to decide their own future. Chief Moraletsoane is a respected chief of the region, who is not an admirer of the colony, thus it would be ridiculous for South Africa to start claiming that he is not popular and that the people reject such [words indistinct] simply because he supports South African new colonial schemes.

As an adviser of the Namibians in the eastern region, we would like to inform you that South African rule over Namibia will go soon. Its days are numbered. It is only a matter of time before our country will be free, and it is only those with patriotic minds and nationalist commitments who will regarded as heroes of their people when the final day of freedom and liberation dawns on our nation. Thus it will be wise for all the people of Caprivi to rally themselves behind SWAPO and the Namibian peoples liberation struggle for freedom and independence. It would also a wise decision for our people in this region to follow Chief Moraletsoane in his struggle against South African racist and neocolonialistic manipulations. We are very much confident and conscious that the final victory will be of the struggling people of Namibia. We are also very much sure that the people of Namibia, and particularly the future generation of Namibia, will treat with disdain all those who dared to support the illegal and apartheid regime in Namibia. People like puppet (Mamili) and (Patrick Limbo) and others will be given what they deserve.

Bantustans, homelands, tribalism, separate development, and all the other evils of apartheid South Africa have no role in Namibia. We stand for a united free Namibia, a Namibia united from the Zambezi River in the east up to the Atlantic Ocean in the west, and from the Cunene River in north up to the Orange River in the south, and that is coming our way to achieve these proper

borders. We urge all our people in the eastern part of Namibia to be vigilant and guard against criminal and selfish fools like (Patrick Limbo), (Mamili), and others who pretend to be leaders, and exploiting peoples' suffering for their own ends, to put millions of South African rands in their pockets while people die. Awake our people and defend your nation and struggle against these rulers, who approach you from the fence with a secret, while in reality they are criminals whose interest is your blood, and genuine, free, and liberated Namibia will be born out of the struggle and suffering of our people. Independence or death, we shall win!

SOUTH AFRICA

KaNgwane Chiefs Oppose Botha on Border Talks

MB021750 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 2 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] The KaNgwane Council of Chiefs has fevently rejected the South African Government's new stand that Swaziland should negotiate with bantustan leaders over the border readjustment issue.

The chairman of the council, Chief Mkolishi Dlamini, and the secretary, Mr David Lukhele, were speaking in a strong reaction to South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha's airport speech last week.

The two leaders referred to Mr Botha's suggestion as a betrayal of trust by the South African white regime.

"Mr Botha is hiding a thin facade. It is the boers who took the land from Swazis and it is the same boers who must bring it back. Swaziland has no debt with the Zulus.

"Why then should the boers say that Swazis should go and ask for the land from the Zulus? They are throwing a bone," it's divide and rule," Chief Mkolishi said shaking his head.

"We are talking with the people who took the land the boers should not try to make us quarrel with the Zulus," the chief said.

Mr Lukhele, the secretary, said: "South Africa should come out in the open and state categorically that they are abandoning the whole issue and stop playing hide-and-seek politics."

He further reiterated that the views of his majesty over this issue are well known, he never indicated that he would talk to homelands leaders and South Africa agreed to that stand. Why the sudden change now?

"Our organisation will go on tirelessly fighting for the reunification of the Swazi nation and its land," said Mr Lukhele.

"The Republic of South Africa is trying to evade the border adjustment issue by referred the matter to talks between KwaZulu, KaNgwane and the Kingdom of Swaziland."

Buthelezi Replies to Swazi Leader on Land Issue

MB031913 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1905 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Ulundi, KwaZulu, July 3 SAPA — Swaziland's hopes to acquire Ingwavuma could lead to bloodshed, the chief minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosutho Gatsha Buthelezi, hinted tonight in a telex message to SAPA.

The message was in rebutal of remarks Chief Buthelezi said had been made by Dr George Msibi, a member of Swaziland's Supreme Council of State, laying claim to Zulu district of Ingwavuma. Chief Buthelezi said the claim, echoed by the Swazi prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, was historically unfounded.

"For much of the 19th century, Swazi kings and Swazi chiefs connived with the Transvaal Republic to excise portions of the Zulu Kingdom," the KwaZulu leader's message said. "Swazi regiments fought alongside the boers in attempts to expand Swaziland into areas...that did not belong to them."

Commenting on Dr Msibi's remark that Swaziland did not intend to discuss the border issue with "the so-called KwaZulu government," the chief's message said remarks by Mababane officials like Dr Msibi reflected the "the extent to which they live in the armpits of the boers."

The "other side of the same coin" was Pretoria's willingness to discuss "the dismemberment of South Africa and the making of more than a million South Africans citizens of a corruptly run Third World impoverished state."

The message quoted Dr Msibi as saying no one wanted bloodshed, but the steps he was "plotting against black South Africans with the South African Government" were "a prescription for bloodshed."

The KwaZulu's leaders message concluded by saying it would be tragic "if the signs of Zulu anger were misread and attempts were made to feed Swazi greed."

Commentary on Planned Visit by Jesse Jackson

MB030730 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Station commentary: "Mr Jesse Jackson and South Africa"]

[Text] That Reverend Jesse Jackson has selected South Africa to be another venue for the promotion of his political aspirations is really not surprising, but it is regrettable, nevertheless. He is probably not expecting to be accorded the same lavish treatment he received in Syria, where he served as a useful instrument for a dig at the Reagan administration, or in Cuba, where President Castro solemnly informed him that he actually wanted his soldiers to return from Africa. Nor can he be expecting that the ostensible purpose of his mission — the freeing of Nelson Mandela — will be accomplished. He must be aware that Mandela's life sentence was imposed after he had been found guilty in the Supreme Court on charges of sabotage.

Certainly if Mr Jackson does come to South Africa it will not be to learn anything. He has already indicated that he will be no more receptive to objective assessments about the situation in this country than he was during a brief visit 5 years ago, when he declared that it was being governed by a terrorist dictatorship. Most South Africans would welcome such a visit by an aspiring American presidential candidate, no matter how critically disposed he might be to their country, if they had any hope of his reporting factually on his findings. Enough has happened in the past 5 years to cause outsiders like Dr Chester Crocker, and even Reverend Leon Sullivan, to comment favorably on the changes.

But Mr Jackson is an extreme example of a phenomenon better known in the politics of the United States than elsewhere, probably because it is an amalgam of so many different communities. It is that of a candidate building support on a collection of standpoints which are not at all related in any coherent philosophy, but are tailored simply to accord with the ambitions, interests, and prejudices of particular sectors of society. He represents the phenomenon in its most extreme form, partly because his appeal is entirely to one such sector — the black American community — and partly becuase he has been so spectacularly successful in making his emotional pitch to it.

A trip to South Africa would have only one purpose: building Jesse Jackson's image in that community. And it would, of necessity, do so by reinforcing the caricature of South African society that the left in Western politics strives so assiduously to maintain — that of a rightless, starvation-ridden, black proletariat, without prospects of improvement through education or material advancement, and maintained by deliberate state policy in a condition of permanent servitude.

That caricature, and the pose of moral outrage accompanying it, has for years been a most useful tool for politicians who wish to project an image of being on the side of any substantial group in their own societies who perceive themselves as being somehow exploited. For a politician whose campaign is directed specifically at black Americans, its use is virtually obligatory. If Mr Jackson does pay a visit to this country, there is little doubt that it will be to do a thoroughly professional smear job. There is some consolation, however, in the thought that he has been so busy discrediting himself among the vast majority of Americans that, by then, anything he says is likely to be viewed with suspicion.

Radioactive Storage for Foreign Countries Denied

MB050604 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] The South African Government will not permit radioactive waste from overseas to be stored in either South Africa or South-West Africa. This was said by the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, in reply to a question in the House of Assembly. Mr Botha said that since 1979 the government had received inquiries from individuals and bodies in a number of European countries about the possibility of establishing a nuclear waste depository in South-West Africa. These inquiries had been referred to the Atomic Energy Board, now the Atomic Energy Corporation, and had been turned down.

Heunis on President's Role Under New Constitution

MB031643 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Heunis, says under the new constitution the state president will, like the prime minister at present, remain the national leader of the political party to which he belongs.

Mr Heunis referred also in his reply to the third reading of the constitution amendment bill in the House of Assembly to the conciliatory role which the state president will play in the new constitution. Mr Heunis said he would play this role between the political parties in the council of which he is a member and will also mediate between the House of Assembly, the House of Delegates, and the House of Representatives. Mr Heunis said that as soon as the new system was in operation, it would nevertheless no longer be necessary for the state president to become involved in trivial party political issues.

Law Envisages Uniform Voting Requirements

MB031649 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Uniform franchise qualifications at local government level for white, Colored, and Indian voters in the four provinces are envisaged in legislation published in Cape Town.

In the Local Government Bodies Franchise Bill provision is made for everyone living within a specific local government area to cast his vote. The voter must be at least 18 years old and be a South African citizen registered on the parliamentary voters' roll.

People owning fixed property on which taxes are payable will be entitled to an additional vote in each district of the local government area in which the property is located even if he is not resident in a specific district. The only condition is that he should cast his vote in person. Companies or institutions, with the inclusion of government bodies, registered as judicial persons may also cast a vote in the local government council in whose area the company is situated.

Violence Erupts at Labor Party Meeting

MB051620 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] The police had to be called in to restore order when a meeting of the Labor Party erupted in violence in Actonville, near Benoni, yesterday evening. Several people were injured in the fracas. Supporters of the United Democratic Party and of the Labor Party came to blows after attempts had been made to disrupt the meeting. The leader of the Labor Party, the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, says his party will not allow itself to be intimidated by violence and will continue to work for peaceful change. Yesterday evening's Labor Party meeting marked the beginning of its campaign for the election of members to the House of Representatives.

ANC President Comments on Nkomati Accord

EA051104 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Compatriots, since the signing of the so-called Nkomati accord, there has been a lot of talk about it having delivered asevere blow against the armed liberation struggle of the South African people, led by the ANC. The apartheid regime in particular used the accord to boost the morale of its demoralized saboteurs, saying that with the implementation of the accord the Umkhonto combatants will have no way of continuing the armed struggle because, according to the regime, the accord means that our imaginary bases situated somehwere in southern Mozambique will be closed down. But according to the president of the ANC, comrade Oliver Tambo, the accord will only affect Umkhonto activities in as far as the transit facilities are concerned. The president explained that our freedom fighters have never used these neighboring countries, including Mozambique, as a launching pad and that we have only passsed through these countries on our way to the battlefield. Our bases inside the country remained intact. Cadres who are already in those bases will continue the armed offensive despite the accord. Comrade President:

[Begin Tambo recording] Although this agreement forbids each of the parties to allow its territory to be used as a launching pad, the indisputable fact is that the ANC has (?never) used these (?countries) as a luanching pad. It has not used Mozambique, Swaziland, Lesotho, Botswana, or Zimbabwe. At most the ANC has gone through these countries, or its cadres have, [word indistinct] stopping there for some time, of course. But there has been no launching from any of these countries. [Words indistinct] because the agreement projects an untruth as far as the ANC is concerned.

Then, secondly, we did not have bases. We did not ask for any. We did not think we could, realistically, have bases in these countries. The Pretoria regime, in the case of the Maseru massacre, claimed they (?were) bases. Later they (?proved) their claim, but in fact they have been telling lies, because (?no) bases (?have been held) in Lesotho. Indeed, they have been telling lies. But now we may not even pass through these countries in terms of the provisions of this accord. This is obviously a setback to our fighting cadres; it must be. But in so far as that setback affects our overall struggle, it is only a temporary one, and we shall make up for it.

There are many problems in our struggle. There are many problems for any struggle anywhere. Many (?more). They keep coming. We have to fight (?on all sides). Victory is the sum total of the resolution of a whole succession of problems, a whole succession of factors. So it is a set-back, but it does not take away from the certainty of the victory of our struggle. [end recording]

SWAZILAND

Liqoqo Member Threatens Paper With Purge, Closure

MB041000 Mbabane THE SWAZI OBSERVER in English 4 Jul 84 pp 1, 6

[Excerpt] A member of the Supreme Council of State (Liqoqo), Dr George Msibi, has warned *THE SWAZI OBSERVER* reporters that he will purge the anti-government elements from the newspaper.

Dr Msibi told *THE SWAZI OBSERVER* Editor, Mr Chiza Ngwira, yesterday that it has been brought to the attention of the Liqoqo that some members of the editorial staff were "working against the government and its establishments."

However, Dr Msibi, did not name the journalists whom he thought were working against the government.

"This is very ironic because *THE SWAZI OBSERVER* is a national newspaper, but its reporting pursues a line that is against the government. We have been told by your Board of Directors that the newspaper is not making money and is therefore supported by Tibiyo, the nation's money," he said.

He empasised to the Editor that "undesirable elements" will be dismissed immediately if they do not refrain from negative reporting. He also warned that the newspaper risks closure if the anti-government attitude by some newsmen continues.

"You can quote me very clearly on this unless the newspaper changes its course, I will not hesitate to personally close down the paper tomorrow," he said.

Former Minister Nxumalo Challenges Liqoqo Member

MB040850 Mbabane Television Service in English 1630 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The former minister of finance, Dr Sishayi Nxumalo, today issued a statement, saying after consulting with senior counsel he had decided to take action for defamation of character against Dr George Msibi, arising from Mr Msibi's television press release on 11 June.

Dr Nxumalo, in his statement, says the doctor accused him of high treason, and sought to justify doing so on the basis of alleged threats made to the queen regent of a bloody revolution. Dr Nxumalo said he knows nothing of such threats, adding that his devotion to the monarchy is well known. He said he would take action to protect his image in the courts. He said it was in a sense of duty to the Swazi people that he had made accusations of corruption. He said he had been summoned to appear before the ombudsman and stressed that he was the accuser and not the accused. He said he would be appearing before the ombudsman with his counsel and would press for a public inquiry into his charges.

Editor Suspended

MB041220 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The Swaziland news media have been drawn into the confrontation between members of the Supreme Council of State and several Swazis recently dismissed from government posts. Last night the editor of Swaziland Television Broadcasting Corporation, Mr George Mabuza, and two of his colleaques were suspended after a transmission of a statement by Swaziland's former minister of finance, Dr Sishayi Nxumalo. The statement concerned Dr Nxumalo's intention to institute legal proceedings for alleged defamation of character against the member of the Supreme Council of State, Dr George Msibi. Dr Msibi is alleged to have accused Dr Nxumalo of threatening the queen regent, Ntombi, with bloody revolution.

The news of the suspension coincides with reports that Dr Msibi has threatened to purge what he calls antigovernment elements from the staff of *THE SWAZI OBSERVER* newspaper. Dr Msibi is reported to have told the editor of *THE OBSERVER*, Mr Chiza Ngwira, that it will be closed down if its alleged antigovernment attitude continues.

Last month the ministers of finance and foreign affairs, and the chiefs of the police and the Army were dismissed after the then finance minister, Dr Nxumalo, initiated an investigation into a multimillion dollar fraud.

Labor Minister Discusses ANC at ILO Meeting

MB041728 Mbabane Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 4 July 84

[Text] The minister of labor and public service, Mr Mhlangano Matsebula, has disclosed that as early as 1965, the ANC refugees started to recruit Swazi youth to join their organization and began logistic training in Swaziland for their new recruits in 1966. Mr Matsebula said these remarks in Geneva at the ILO's 17th session recently. He alleged that the ANC refugees had mobilized students of South African origin schooling in Manzini to join the organization for training.

He also disclosed that in April this year, Swaziland became inundated with an unprecedented influx of extremely militant, highly trained, and heavily armed ANC cadres. He told the conference that those militant ANC's entered Swaziland illegally, and that they opened fire at the police when they tried to arrest them, adding that at the moment the ANC members who had entered the country without permission did not apply for political asylum but preferred to go into hiding.

Reacting to accusations that Swaziland handed over ANC cadres to South Africa the minister said the allegations were untrue and stressed that Swaziland's 22-year track record of providing humanitarian assistance to South African refugees stands as solid and impeccable testimony to counter any attempts to tarnish the image of the Kingdom.

He said Swaziland also objected to the report of the tripartite conference on apartheid which was held in Zambia in May this year. Mr Matsebula explained that Swaziland objected to the report because in the meeting, it was appealed to the Swaziland Government to return ANC cadres before the validity of the alleged facts was investigated. In this, the minister asserted that the Lusaka conference presumed the reports to be authentic.

Further on Minister's Address

MB041938 Mbabane Television Service in English 1815 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The minister for labor and public service, Mr Mhlangano Matsebula, has denied allegations that Swaziland handed over four ANC cadres to the South African authorities. Addressing the ILO on the report on the policy of apartheid, Mr Matsebula said that relations between the ANC and Swaziland have always been good and that the two sides also settled misunderstandings through negotiations.

He said that Swaziland accepted those ANC refugees who applied for political asylum like its brothers and sisters in word and in deed by allowing them to live among the Swazi people and not sending them to refugee camps. He said such refugees have also been employed in the country's public sector, where some occupied senior posts. He said they have also been employed in all sections of our private sector at all levels and again some occupied senior positions. Their children, he said, have been going to school with their Swazi counterparts up to university level, and they had been allowed to engage in businesses of all kinds and had been granted licenses on the same basis as Swazi citizens.

Mr Matsebula said in spite of this unparalleled humanitarian treatment, ANC refugees started in 1956 to recruit Swazi youth to join their organization, and as if that were not enough, the next year they began logistics training in Swaziland for their untrained newcomers. The minister then went on give a catalogue of other ANC cadres who crossed illegally into Swaziland, bringing with them arms of war. When our police tried to arrest them, he told the conference, the ANC cadres resisted arrest and opened fire, killing some of the police and wounding others.

Mr Matsebula further told the conference that the Swaziland Government's invitation to ANC President Mr Oliver Tambo to come to Swaziland to discuss ANC activities in the country had to date still not been honored by Mr Tambo. He said that the Swaziland Government had consequently sent a report on this matter to the OAU Secretariat and had welcomed an OAU delegation which had come to Swaziland to make an on-the-spot assessment of the whole question. He said the office of the UNHCR [UN Office of the High Commisioner for Refugees] also has a report on the issue.

Denying allegations that Swaziland handed over ANC men to South Africa , Mr Matsebula said conclusions drawn by certain world bodies were presumptive. He said that the decision to appeal to Swaziland to return the cadres before the validity of the alleged facts was investigated demonstrated this presumption. The minister said that Swaziland cannot understand how

this matter was allowed to be discussed by the conference since the biased decision was formulated without the authentic facts being made available by a competent institution such as the office of the UNHCR or the Red Cross.

Mr Matsebula warned that if some of the slanderous reports circulated by some member states against Swaziland were always to be made the topic of discussion by a conference on labor issues, it would indeed divert the main thrust of future ILO conferences. He said political rhetoric would only serve to impede the achievement of the objectives of any labor conference. The minister added that if there were disturbing reports about the ANC refugees in Swaziland, the conference should have referred the matter to the relevant regional or subregional bodies. On the basis of information substantiated by either the UNHCR or the OAU, resolutions could have been prepared and an opinion formed as to the best course of action to take. The minister also said the country had a good track record of providing humanitarian assistance to South African refugees.

ANC Representative in Country Detained

MB021655 Mbabane THE SWAZI OBSERVER in English 2 Jul 84 p 5

[Text] The deputy commissioner of police, Mr Edgar Hillary, confirmed yesterday that Swaziland police have detained the African National Congress' senior representative in Swaziland Mr Bafana Duma.

Mr Duma was detained on Monday night shortly before the planned visit of ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, who was expected to arrive in the country on Thursday.

Mr Hillary declined to reveal the reasons for his detention but said that he did not know anything about the press reports that Mr Tambo cancelled his visit because of Mr Duma's detention.

An informed source said that the Ministry of Interior received a telex from Maputo on Thursday morning which said Mr Tambo was no longer coming to Swaziland.

Mr Duma, who has been in exile since the 1960's, lost an arm in a parcel bomb blast a few years ago.

He succeeded Mr Petrus Nzima, who was assassinated together with his wife, Jabu, when a bomb exploded under their car outside a block of flats in Matsapha some years ago.

ZAMBIA

Angolan Embassy Comments on Lusaka Talks With RSA

MB040653 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The Angolan Embassy in Lusaka, Zambia, says that the statement that talks were held on Monday between the South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and his Angolan counterpart, Mr Alexandre Rodrigues Kito, is likely to lead to peace in southern Africa. Mr Botha said after the meeting that specific problems which had arisen between South Africa and Angola over the cessation of hostilities in Angola, and the operation of the Joint Monitoring Commission had been solved during the talks.

The Angolan statement says that in case of the implementation of the steps and agreements reached during the talks, important measures will be taken for the preservation of peace in southern Africa and the future of South-West Africa. According to the Angolan statement, Mr Kito said that SWAPO needed to make better commitment to the peace process.

However, Western diplomats in Lusaka say this view should not be interpreted as veiled criticism of SWAPO.

ZIMBABWE

Ammonia Gas Agreement Signed With Mozambique

MB031841 Harare Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Zimbabwe and Mozambique have agreed to produce ammonia gas. The agreement was reached after talks in Maputo last Saturday between the minister of state for industry and technology, Comrade Kumbirai Kangai, and the Mozambican minister for mineral resources, Comrade Abdul Magid Osman. A government statement issued this evening says both countries regard the production of ammonia in Mozambique as an attractive economic venture with a major regional impact. They said a meeting of a working party will be held in August and that Swaziland has also expressed interest in the project.

Envoy Says DPRK Willing To Expand Trade

MB031958 Harare Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] The ambassador of the DPRK, Comrade Yi Won-kuk, says his country is willing to expand trade with Zimbabwe. Comrade Yi made these remarks in an interview with the ZBC to mark the month of solidarity with the Korean people for the withdrawal of American troops from South Korea. He said the DPRK has so far imported 12,000 tons of maize worth $2 million from Zimbabwe, and it has exported 12,000 tons of rice to this country worth $3 million.